The New-York Times.

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NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The British Government, Sustained by the Buchanan Administration, engage to expel Walker and his Men from Nicaragua.

RETURN OF GEN. HOUSTON TO THE SENATE

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 5.

Lord LYON, the British Plenipotentiary, had a protracted interview with Secretary CASS to-day, in regard to the departure of the Nicaragua expedition. He announced the determination of his Government to protect Nicaragua by force against invasion. The right and propriety of this course is recognised by the Government of the United States; and therefore a telegraphic dispatch was at once expedited to the Commander of the British squadron, directing him to land such force as may be required for the expulsion of the filibusters, should they succeed in effecting a landing.

Mr. IRVIN, the new Secretary of the British Legation, has arrived.

Baron STOECKEL, the Prussian Ambassador, has returned to Washington, with restored health.

Letters from Gen. HOUSTON cast doubt upon his resumption of his seat in the Senate. He may esteem it important to remain for awhile, at least, at the head of the State Government.

The Hon. WASHINGTON HUNT and others, interested in securing the nomination of Mr. EDWARD BATES, of Missouri, to the Presidency, are in Washington, prosecuting their purpose. The *National Intelligencer* has consented to support the ticket.

From official papers it is ascertained that Maj. NEIGHBOURS anticipated assassination; and, with a view to escape it, had intimated his intention of resigning his Indian Superintendency in Texas, and of removing to Arizona. Q.

Movements of the Filibusters—Consternation at Washington—Action of Federal Officers—General Intelligence.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 6.

But little information has been received in official quarters in addition to what was telegraphically stated yesterday relative to the filibuster movements. As to the reported departure of a party of filibusters, the only authentic account in the possession of the Government is, that they left in a tug-boat about ten miles below New-Orleans, but which could not convey them to the place of their destination. They doubtless expected to be taken on board a larger and more suitable steamer. In the meantime, Collector HATCH and his Deputies, and other Federal officers are, according to their instructions, resorting to every legitimate means to intercept the filibusters. In addition to other measures, vessels have been dispatched for that purpose. While these things are progressing in the neighborhood of New-Orleans, information has been received that a number of filibusters are in Mobile, some of whom were prominent in the *Susan* filibustering expedition, which vessel, it will be recollected, was wrecked at Glover's Reef. The Federal officers in tha city have been instructed to watch their movements and act accordingly. It is not yet considered necessary to send out any instructions to our naval forces in the Gulf and Pacific, as the vessels now there are in possession of the orders heretofore issued in relation to unlawful expeditions. The success of this new filibustering movement is not considered in the least degree promising. But should the adventurers invade Nicaragua and interrupt the transit, there is reason to believe that our federal forces would promptly interpose. The power is found in the Lamar-Zeladon Treaty, and to its exercise Nicaragua could have no objection.

Collector HATCH still refuses a recognizance to the Philadelphians, and his great precaution doubtless frustrated the expedition.

H. G. FANT, who has been adjusting the two per cent fund account, on behalf of the Commissioner of Missouri, has been specially informed by the acting Commissioner-General of the land office, that there is due the said State, on that account, $417,900.

Gen. JESSUP is still confined to his house by serious illness.

Secretary THOMPSON was to-day among the many participants in the exercises attending the opening of the new Maryland Agricultural College, a few miles from Washington. The remarks delivered by him afforded much delight, and were appreciated for their practical value.

On the recent reception of the New Brazilian Minister by the President, the latter took the occasion to express the hope that the Brazilian Government would still further remove the restrictions on our commerce with that country.

A private letter from Arizona, dated 17th, says the Apaches are getting bolder, and we have almost the usual number of murders and fights.

The vote at the recent election for delegate to Congress exceeded two thousand. Only about one-sixth participated in the New-Mexican election.

Non-Departure of the Filibusters.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Oct. 5.

The filibusters did not leave Berwick's Bay. They went down the river in the tow-boat *Paulo*, to put to sea, but took no provisions, and have since landed at the Southwest Pass.

Massachusetts Items.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION—NOMINATIONS OF DELEGATES TO CHARLESTON—THE PUTNAM PHALANX IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Oct. 5.

The Democratic Convention of the First Congressional District, yesterday, elected WM. C. W SWIFT and EDWARD MERRILL, of New-Bedford, delegates to the Charleston Convention. Resolutions were adopted, of which the third is as follows:

Resolved, That we hold to the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty, as contained in the compromise measures of 1850, as explained by the Kansas-Nebraska act of 1854, as recognized by Mr. BUCHANAN in his letter accepting the Presidential nomination, and as indorsed by the people of the Territory, "that the people of the Territory, when they come to exercise their sovereignty in the formation of a State Constitution, have the right to mould the institutions of the nascent State to suit themselves," but denying that a Territorial Legislature, the creature of Congress, can do what Congress cannot do,—that is, either erect or abolish the institution of Slavery within the Territory.

The Convention was very harmonious.

The Democratic Convention of the Third Congressional District, yesterday, nominated the Hon. BRADFORD L. WALES and Gen. O. UNDERWOOD as Delegates to the Charleston Convention. The following resolution, among others, was adopted:

Resolved, That the people of a Territory, as well of a State, have a right to decide for themselves whether or not Slavery shall exist within its limits.

The Convention was rather stormy.

The Putnam Phalanx of Hartford, this morning, under the escort of the City Guard, visited Charlestown Navy-Yard and Bunker Hill, where they were welcomed by Mayor DANA, who entertained the corps at his residence on Monument-square. They then returned to Boston, under the escort of the Charlestown City Guard, and marched to the residence of Hon. EDWARD EVERETT, who held a short and highly appropriate address to the Phalanx. After a response by Hon. J. W. STUART, the corps paid a military salute to Mr. EVERETT, and under the escort of the Second Battalion, Major ROGERS, proceeded to the Common, where they were reviewed by the Mayors of Boston and Charlestown, the City Government of Boston, Gen. STONE, in the presence of over 20,000 people, who were profuse in their plaudits. This evening they are the recipients of numerous attentions from our citizens, both official and private, They leave to-morrow morning for Providence. The Phalanx is commanded by Major HORACE GOODWIN, 76 years of age, and march to the old Revolutionary music of drums and fifes. Their return from the review to their quarters was the occasion of a complete ovation from the thousands of our citizens who accompanied them. Excepting the Seventh Regiment of New-York, the visit of no military corps to Boston has excited so much enthusiasm and interest.

The Georgia Elections.

AUGUSTA, Geo., Wednesday, Oct. 5.

The Democrats concede the Third Congressional District to the Opposition. The other districts are believed to have been carried by the Democrats, the Seventh and Eighth by a close vote.

[A dispatch received in Washington, and given in the *Constitution*, says: "WM. G. DELONEY has been elected to the Legislature from the county of Clark, (the residence of Secretary COBB.) Mr. DELONY is the first Democrat elected in that county for twenty years. The indications are that the Democrats have swept the State."]

The European Steamers.

NON-ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

SACKVILLE, Wednesday, Oct. 4.

At 8 o'clock this evening there were no signs of the steamship *Canada* at Halifax, now over-due there with Liverpool dates of the 24th ult. The weather was foggy.

SAILING OF THE ARABIA.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Oct. 5.

The *Arabia* sailed from below at 10½, with 91 passengers for Liverpool and 16 for Halifax, and $100,000 specie, but with a small freight only.

Accident to the Galway Steamship Jason.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Oct. 5.

The St. Johns, N. F., correspondent of the *Traveller* states that the Galway steamship *Jason*, on leaving the harbor of St. Johns, N. F., on her last trip from New-York for Galway, came in contact with a rock, near the entrance of St. John's harbor, damaging her bow somewhat, but on examination, no injury sufficient to warrant her detention being discovered, she shortly afterwards proceeded on her voyage. She struck a little forward of the bilge.

Nominations at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Oct. 5.

The Union County Convention yesterday afternoon nominated E. S. PROSSER for reelection to the State Senate, and F. J. FITHIAN for District Attorney.

Kentucky—Sale of the Covington and Lexington Railroad.

LEXINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 5.

The Covington and Lexington Railroad was sold at auction, to-day, for $2,125,000. The bid was made by W. H. GENDE, of Covington, for what is known as the Bowler Company.

The sale of the Road was made to satisfy a judgment obtained by the second-mortgage bondholders.

Movements of President Buchanan.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Oct. 5.

President BUCHANAN arrived in this city last night, and left this morning by the Northern Central Railroad for Wheatland.

Kansas News—The Wyandotte Constitution Accepted.

LEAVENWORTH, K. T., Wednesday, Oct. 5.

The returns upon the question of the adoption or rejection of the Wyandotte Constitution come in slowly. The vote, although very light, is largely in favor of the Constitution.

SPORTING NEWS.

THE INTERNATIONAL CRICKET MATCH

The Conclusion of the Game—The All-England Eleven Victorious in One Innings.

Notwithstanding the fact that all hope of the success of the Twenty-two of America against the All-England Eleven was gone, early on the second day of the match, the number of spectators in attendance constantly increased up to the time of its conclusion, which was between one and two o'clock yesterday. The gathering upon the grounds was evidently not caused by any public desire for the triumph of either side. The thousands who were there every day seemed made up mostly of those who were curious as to the manner of playing cricket, and who desired to see the men who had become so famous as cricket players in England. During the entire game the most perfect order prevailed, so that those who afforded their female friends and relatives an opportunity of seeing the play, had none of the regrets that are too common on similar occasions. The field at any time was well worth the trouble of the journey thither. The players occupied the centre of a circle, the periphery of which was allotted to the spectators, so that wherever the visitor might be stationed he had a full view, not only of the men engaged in play, but of the thousands who were looking on—an arrangement which greatly enhanced the pleasure of the scene, and added in no small degree to the general interest of the occasion. Yesterday, at 11½ o'clock, the playing was resumed, and at that time there was not a break in the ring formed by the spectators around the field. The Twenty-two of America continued their second innings to the splendid bowling of WISDEN and CAFFYN, who were not long in bowling them all out. They made but 54 runs, which, added to the 38 made during their first innings, gave them 92 in all, as against 156 made by the All-England Eleven, in their first innings. Of course there was no need of a second innings on the part of the All-England men, as they had 64 to spare, and the game closed with the second innings of the Twenty-two. The following is the full score of the game:

THE SCORE.

TWENTY-TWO.	*First Innings.*	
J. Long	b Parr	6
R. Waller	run out	0
H. Sharp	st Lockyer b Jackson	1
W. Hammond	c Hayward b Parr	6
A. H. Gibbes	b Jackson	0
J. W. S. Scarlett	l b w, b Parr	4
A. Marsh	l b w, b Jackson	0
W. Wilby	b Parr	3
T. Senior	hit wicket b Parr	3
H. Wright	c Lockyer b Parr	1
J. Higham	b Jackson	1
Head	b Jackson	0
S. Wright	st Lockyer b Jackson	1
W. Newhall	c Diver b Jackson	5
Morgan	c Jackson b Parr	0
J. Walker	b Jackson	2
W. Crossley	b Parr	0
W. Comery	hit w, b Parr	0
R. Bage	b Jackson	3
Harry Lillywhite	c Carpenter b Jackson	0
F. Barclay	run out	0
Hallis	not out	0
Byes, 1; leg byes, 1		2
Total		38

ENGLAND.	*First Innings.*	
T. Hayward	b Hallis	33
R. Carpenter	c Senior b Hallis	26
J. Wisden	run out	3
G. Parr	b Gibbes	7
W. Caffyn	b Gibbes	5
T. Lockyer	c Lang b Hallis	12
A. Diver	c Hallis b Gibbes	1
H. H. Stephenson	b Hallis	10
J. Caesar	b Hallis	6
J. Grundy	not out	20
J. Jackson	not out	8
Byes, 10; leg byes, 1; wides, 12; no balls, 2		25
Total		156

TWENTY-TWO.	*Second Innings.*	
Long	c Carpenter b Wisden	7
R. Waller	c Lockyer b Caffyn	0
H. Sharp	c & b Caffyn	5
W. Hammond	b Caffyn	0
A. H. Gibbes	c Lockyer b Caffyn	0
J. W. S. Scarlett	c Carpenter by Caffyn	1
A. Marsh	d Wisden d Caffyn	1
W. Wilby	d Caffyn	0
T. Senior	c Carpenter b Caffyn	3
H. Wright	b Caffyn	5
J. Higham	b Caffyn	0
Head	c Lockyer b Caffyn	6
E. Wright	b Wisden	3
W. Newhall	b Caffyn	0
Morgan	c Lockyer b Caffyn	0
J. Walker	b Wisden	0
W. Crossley	c Carpenter b Caffyn	4
W. Comery	l b w, b Caffyn	5
R. Bunge	not out	0
Harry Lillywhite	st Locker b Caffyn	0
F. Barclay	run out	1
Hallis	b Wisden	4
Total		54

The game having been concluded, the players all desire to express their thanks to the gentlemen who acted as scorers, and to those who officiated as umpires for the highly satisfactory manner in which they performed their several duties.

THE MATCH TO-DAY.

Great interest attaches to the game that will be commenced this morning, in which the Englishmen will play against each other, assisted by five on each side, selected from the Twenty-two of America. STEPHENSON and LOCKYER, the great wicket-keepers, have the selection of the sides. The following are the names of the Englishmen, as they will play to-day:

Lockyer's Side.	Stephenson's Side.
Caffyn,	Jackson,
Parr,	Hayward,
Wisden,	Carpenter,
Grundy,	J. Lillywhite,
Cæsar,	Diver,
Lockyer.	H. Stephenson.

THE PRIZE FIGHT IN CANADA.

Preliminary Notes—The Moral Aspects of the Subject—Movements of the Champions—Interest in the Affair.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1859.

For a few years past there has been an annual "fistic fray" in Canada, in the vicinity of Buffalo. There is to be no postponement of this enjoyable amusement this year, as we are now in the fever of excitement produced by the near approach of the "Price and Kelly" fight, to come off on Thursday, 6th inst. These exhibitions have always called together large crowds of the "fancy," and for one or two days before, and as many after these bouts, our city has been overrun with men literally traveling on their muscle, for they lose no opportunity of impressing the "country" people that they are b'hoys, and any question of their valor would peril the life of the questioner. Whatever may be said or thought of the "manly art" by others, the people of Buffalo are entirely willing and anxious to be quit of the presence of the *distinguished* strangers that are brought by these attractions to visit the city or its suburbs. The demoralizing effect of such exhibitions, and their constant occurrence, induced people here, and in other parts of the State, to combine in urging the passage of a law to prevent prize-fighting. This was accomplished by the act of 1858. The provisions of this law would seem to be strong and ample, so carefully drawn that there would be no men who dare fight, or spectators who would risk being present, in the face of its provisions. The present seems to be the time to carry out its penalties, or else ever after it must remain a dead letter on the statute book.

There has been no concealment in the training or movements of either of the combatants. One was for a long time near New-York, and openly went to Lansingburgh. PRICE left Boston two weeks since, and has been in the city that length of time, and it is well known where he now is. It matters not how good or necessary a law may be, unless somebody will take it upon themselves to inforce its penalties, it is of no avail. This, although a good enactment, one the community need, and is likely to be of no use whatever, for lack of its rigid inforcement—and there is no evidence now that these two men are to be hindered in any way in their movements. The training necessary for a prize-fighter is no doubt beneficial—there are hundreds of puny men in every city that would be "made over," so to speak, by leading the temperate, virtuous, and laborious life led by the champions of the ring. They stop at nothing that will in any way develop their strength or elasticity of frame.

There are strong men in every community, having great reliance on their physical powers, who are not satisfied to remain quiet; they are "spiling" for a fight—waiting for opportunity to test their strength, and sighing for the honors of the ring. These men must have an outlet for their pent up ambition, and a fair stand-up, face-to-face fight seems to them an honorable way to exhibit their pluck; so many seek this way of making money and working off their steam. Without the ring as a safety-valve, they might exhibit their acquirements in some way more obnoxious to society, and, on the whole, perhaps, it is a safer way to let them go off quietly and fight it out by twos Then there is a good opportunity for them to remain quiet for a time, and the chances are generally about equal for both to be pretty well punished and cooled off. The only objection to this lies in the fact that the public, more or less, desire to see or hear about the contest, and that necessitates the spread of al the disgusting particulars by the Press,—making temporary heroes of the would-be champions, and raising them to a prominence they do not deserve.

For a long time after the brutal murder of MCCOY by LILLY, little was heard of who wore the "belt," but this example could not be expected to continue long to the prize fighters, and eventually aspirants appeared for the honors of the ring. The favorite ground now is Point Abino, in Canada, about fourteen miles from this city. If these people continue to make their visits to this place for the settlement of their difficulties, it will soon need renaming. It should receive some name more significant of the bloody use made of it—as the "Knock-down Ground," "Prize-fighters' Retreat," or the "Game Pasture." It is a singular fact in the history of the present match, that PRICE and KELLY have never seen each other, and hence enter the ring entirely unacquainted each with the other's peculiarities. There is not the excuse of an old quarrel or feud that must be settled in a "stand-up fight," or else run the risk of being cowardly assailed and perhaps shot. The match is for a prize of $2,000, for money and glory—the championship of the middle weights.

It is the general opinion that it will be a long and closely contested battle, as both are men of determination and pluck. KELLY is known as the hero of the longest prize fight on record, though many say it was rather a rough or scrub fight, and no indication of greater powers of endurance than others have exhibited in shorter contests. The men are very evenly matched in physical abilities, and familiar with the ring, and will no doubt be well seconded. It is reported this afternoon that both men have gone into Canada for fear of interruption—KELLY taking the cars directly on his arrival this morning, for a locality in immediate proximity to the ground selected. No provision has been made for the conveyance of spectators to the place of meeting; from the number of attractions, hard times, &c., it is predicted fewer will be present from abroad than on former occasions.

Movements of the Prize Fighters.

From the Buffalo Republic, Oct. 4.

KELLY, the antagonist of PRICE in the battle announced to come off at Point Abino on Thursday next, arrived in this city this morning, and immediately started for Canada, followed by his troupe of friends and adherents. PRICE also went over this morning, followed by his friends. They were all fearful that a complaint would be made to the proper officers, and, we understand, left precipitately to avoid arrest, under the statute passed last Winter. Their departure has left many melancholy fighting men in the city, who worshipped PRICE, and adored KELLY, but who will, on Thursday next, again meet their pugilistic gods, and put them on to carnage and bloody noses. We understand that KELLY has not been in this city or near it before this morning, having been training near New-York City for the last three months. He is said to be in tip-top condition, which means that he will stand up and fight until he is pounded into insensibility or into the other world.

Naval.

The Philadelphia *Ledger*, Oct. 3, says: "This morning, agreeably to an order of the Secretary of the Navy, Com. STEWART will hoist his flag on board the Receiving Ship, at this Navy-yard, as Senior Flag-Officer of the United States Navy—a rank conferred upon him by a recent act of Congress. To-day the veteran Commodore will inspect the *Wyoming* and *Crusader*, and it is expected that both will leave this evening or to-morrow. The *Wyoming* will stop at Rio Janeiro on her way to her station on the Pacific. There is a letter-bag both at the Navy-yard and the Exchange, and those having friends in any of the ships on the Brazilian station have an opportunity to correspond with them. The overhauling of the frigate *St. Lawrence* will give employment to an additional number of mechanics at the Navy-yard. Thirty ship-carpenters and borers were taken in a few days ago."

The United States brig *Perry*, Capt. TILGHMAN was at Montevideo Aug. 16. All well on board.

MORE ABOUT THE GREAT EASTERN.—The NEW-YORK TIMES, which is doing all that the *Herald* brags of, but fails to perform, has published several letters from England relative to the *Great Eastern*,—letters over the *sobriquet* of "Tubal Cain," which have *given us more information upon the subject than all the long-winded and elaborate reports of the London papers.* The last communication from this special and well-qualified correspondent, dated Sept. 16, and published in the NEW-YORK TIMES on Saturday, is full of interest, more particularly as the writer takes a view of the performances and capabilities of the *Great Eastern* considerably less rose-tinted than those expressed, with considerable enthusiasm, by the correspondents of the London daily journals.—*Philadelphia Press.*

The fire which occurred at Southington, Conn., on Sunday, Oct. 2, in the factory of the Peck Smith Company, occasioned damage to the amount of $80,000. The insurances amounted to $50,000, of which $5,000 were held by the Home Company of New-York,

THE PERILS OF AERIAL NAVIGATION.

Last Voyage of the Great Balloon "Atlantic."

Interesting Narrative by Mr. Haddock.

From the Watertown Reformer, Extra, Oct. 5.

Nearly every one in this locality is aware that the second ascension of the *Atlantic* was advertised for the 20th of September. The storm of that and the following day obliged the postponement of the ascension until the 22d (Thursday.) Every arrangement had been made for a successful inflation, and a thirty-seven minutes before 6 P. M. the glad words "All aboard," were heard from Mr. LA MOUNTAIN, and myself and that distinguished aeronaut stepped into the car. Many were the friendly hands he shook—many a fervent "God bless you,' and "Happy voyage,'. were uttered— and many handkerchiefs waved their mute adieu. Just as I stepped in my good friend FAYEL stripped off his overcoat and pressed it upon me, saying that, as Mr. LA MOUNTAIN had no outer garment, we would need more than we had. I took it, and it did me good service, but I was never able to return it. Mr. BURNETT, of the American, in the kindest manner supplied us with some eatables and drinkables. "Let go all," and away we soared—the horses on the square "reared and pitched" a good deal at the novel sight, but in an instant all minor sounds of earth had ceased, and we were lifted into a silent sphere, whose shores were without an echo, their silence equaled only by that of the grave. Not the least feeling of trepidation was experienced—an extraordinary elation took possession of my soul, and fear was as far removed as though I had been sitting in my own room at home.

Two or three things struck me in looking down from an altitude of half a mile: The small appearance of our village from such a height, and the beautiful mechanical look which the straight fences and oblong-square fields of the farmers present. The buildings in the village do not, from such a height, appear to cover a tenth part of the ground. The poor old Courthouse looked like a pepper-box standing on a ten-acre lot, and the first church-spire barely equaled in size a respectable May-pole.

As we rose into the light, fleecy clouds, they looked between us and the earth like patches of snow we see lying upon the landscape in Spring time; but when we rose a little higher the clouds completely shut out the earth, and the cold white masses below us had precisely the same look that a mountainous snow-covered country does as you look down upon it from a higher mountain. Those who have crossed the Alps by the Symplon Pass—or have stood upon one of the lofty summits of the Sierra Nevada, and gazed down upon the eternal snows below and around them, will be able to catch the idea I am trying to convey. In six minutes we were far above all the clouds, and the sun and we were face to face. We saw the time after that when his face looked very fair to us. In eight minutes after leaving the earth, the thermometer, kindly loaned us by T. H. CAMP & Co., showed a fall of 24 degrees. It stood 84 when we left. The balloon rotated a good deal, showing that she was ascending with great rapidity.

At 5:48 thermometer stood at 42°, and falling very fast. At 5:50 we were at least two miles high—thermometer 34°. At this point a suggestion made just before starting, by Judge CLARK, of Plessis, was found to be a very good one. He had advised the taking along of some cotton, with which to fill the ears when at great heights, and my father had procured me some. The unpleasant ringing sensation had now become painful, and I filled both ears with cotton. This made my head feel a good deal as a very large hollow pumpkin may be supposed to, with a humming-bird buzzing upon its surface—a comparison with which, doubtless, many who read this account will hardly quarrel. At 5:52 we put on our gloves and shawls—an extra pair for Mr. LA MOUNTAIN being found in friend FAYEL's overcoat—thermometer 32°. The wet sand bags now became stiff with cold—they were frozen. Ascending very rapidly. At 5:54 thermometer 28°, and falling. Here we caught our last sight of the earth by daylight. I recognized the St. Lawrence to the southwest of us, which showed we were drifting nearly north. At 6 o'clock we thought we were descending a little, and Mr. LA MOUNTAIN directed me to throw out about twenty pounds of ballast. This shot us up again—thermometer 26°, and falling very slowly. At 6:05—thermometer 22°—my feet were very cold. The *Atlantic* was now full, and presented a most splendid sight. The gas began to discharge itself at the mouth, and its abominable smell, as it came down upon us, made me sick. I had been trying some of friend BURNETT'S "sinews of war," but everything that would come up left my poor stomach in a flood. A moment's vomiting made me feel all right again. LA MOUNTAIN was suffering a good deal with cold. I passed my thick shawl around his shoulders, and put the blanket over our knees and feet. At 6:10, thermometer 18°, we drifted along until the sun left us, and in a short thereafter the baloon began to descend. At 6:30, thermometer 22°—rising. Threw over about five pounds of ballast. We must have been, before we began to descend from this height, 3½ miles high. At 6½, thermometer 23°—rising. We were now about stationary, and thought we were sailing north of east. We could, we thought, distinguish water below us, but unable to recognize it. At 6:38 we threw over a bag of sand, making 80 pounds of ballast discharged, leaving about 120 pounds on hand. We distinctly heard a dog bark. Thermometer 28°—rising rapidly. At 6.45, thermometer 33°.

At 6:50 it was dark, and I could make no more memoranda. I put up my note-book, pencil, and watch, and settled down into the basket, as much at home as though at my post in *The Reformer* office. From this point until the morning I can only give my experiences from memory. The figures in the preceding narrative were all made at the time, and the variations of the thermometer can be depended upon as accurate.

We heard, soon after dark, a locomotive whistle, and occasionally could hear wagons rumbling along the ground or over a bridge. while the dogs kept up an almost ceaseless serenade, as if conscious there was something in the sky monstrous and unusual. We sailed along, contented and chatty, until about 7½, when we distinctly saw lights, and heard the roaring of a mighty waterfall. We descended into a valley near a very high mountain, but as the place appeared rather forbidding we concluded to go up again. Over with 30 pounds of ballast, and skyward we sailed. In about twenty minutes we again descended, but this time no friendly light or "deep-mouthed watch-dogs' heavy bay" greeted us. We were over a dense wilderness, and settled down over a small lake. We had our life-preservers ready for use, but got up again by throwing over all our ballast except about eighteen pounds. Mr. LA MOUNTAIN now said it was folly and madness to stay up any longer, that we were over a great wilderness, and the sooner we descended the better. We concluded to settle down by the side of a tree, tie up, and wait until morning. In a moment we were near the earth, and as we fell I grasped the extreme top of a tall spruce, which stopped her descent, and we were soon fastened to it by the large drag-rope. The touch of that spruce sent a thrill of discomfort to my heart, for I knew that its kind did not grow in any well-settled, nor any warm country.

Mr. LA MOUNTAIN said, after he looked around and made as much of an examination of the scenery as we could do for the darkness and rain, (for it had rained the past hour,) that the "*Atlantic* was played out—we were far into the woods, and if we got out alive we ought to be thankful."

We rolled ourselves up in our blankets, and patiently waited until morning. The rain dripped down upon us in rivulets from the great balloon, and it was not long before we were wet as men could be. After a night passed in great discomfort we were glad to see the first faint ray of daylight. Cold, and wet, and rainy, the morning broke, the typical precursor, we were to learn, of many other mornings to be spent in those uninhabited wilds. We waited until 6 o'clock in hopes the rain would cease, and that the rays of the sun, by warming the gas in the balloon, would give us ascending power sufficient to get up again, for the purpose, if no other, of obtaining a view of the country into which we had descended. The rain did not cease, and we concluded to throw over all we had in the balloon except a coat apiece, the life preservers, the anchor and the compass. Overboard then they went—good shawls and blankets, Mr. FAYLE's overcoat, bottles of ale and a flask of cordial, ropes and traps of all kinds. The *Atlantic*, relieved of her wet load, rose majestically with us, and we were able to behold the country below. It was an unbroken wilderness of lakes and spruce—and we felt, then, that we had gone too far, through a miscalculation of the velocity of the balloon. As the current was driving us still to the north, we dare not stay up, as we were drifting further and still further to that "frozen tide" from which we knew there was no escape. Mr. LA MOUNTAIN seized the valve-cord and discharged gas, and we descended in safety by the side of a tall spruce. We made the *Atlantic* fast by her anchor, and for a moment talked over what we should do. We had not a mouthful to eat. No protection at night from the damp ground; were distant we knew not how far from habitation, were hungry to start with, no earthly hope of raising a fire, and no distinct idea as to where we were. We concluded to trust to the compass kindly loaned by H. K. NEWCOMB, Esq., and take a course which would bring us out of any wilderness we might be in. We settled in our own minds that we were either in John Brown's Tract or in the great Canada wilderness—to the south, we thought, of the Ottawa—and knew that a course south by east would take us out, if we had strength enough to travel the distance. LA M. stepped up to the balloon, and gave the edge of the basket a parting shake, saying, "Good bye, old *Atlantic*," and I fancied I could see a tear in his honest eye when he said it. He seemed greatly to regret his inability to perform his engagements at the Kingston and New-York State Fairs, at both of which he was advertised to make ascensions.

TRAMPING IN THE WOODS.

To the southeast, then, we started. After traveling about a mile and a half we came to the bank of a small creek, flowing down from the westward. At this point we were agreeably surprised to find that some human being had been there before us, for we found several small trees cut down, the coals from an old fire and a half-barrel which had contained pork. I eagerly examined the stamp. It read:

"Mess Pork,
P. M.
Montreal."

This settled the question that we were in Canada, for I very well knew that no Montreal inspection of pork ever found its way into the interior of New-York State. We traveled all day Friday up the unknown creek, which kept its general course to the south of west, crossing it about noon on a floating log, and striking, on its southern bank, a "blazed" track, which led us up to a deserted timber road, lying on the opposite side from a large lumbering shanty. We hoped one of the lumber roads might take us out to a settlement, but after traveling up them all until they terminated in the wilderness, we concluded to cross the creek to the shanty, and stay in it all night. LA MOUNTAIN got across safely; but my weight was greater than his, and the raft let me into the stream. I sank in all over and swam out, though it required all my strength to do so, and on reaching the bank I found myself so chilled as scarcely to be able to stand. I took off my clothes, wrung them, and we proceeded to the shanty, where we found plenty of refuse straw; but it was dry, and under a pile of it we crawled—pulling it over our heads and faces in the hope that our breath might aid in warming our chilled bodies. I think the most revengeful, stony heart would have pitied our condition then. The weary hours of night at last wore away, and we held a new council. It was evident, we reasoned, that the creek we were upon was used for "driving" logs in the Spring season. If, then, we followed it to its confluence with the Ottawa, or some stream which emptied into the Ottawa, we would in time get out the same way the timber went out. The roof of the shanty was covered with the halves of logs, scooped out in a manner familiar to all woodmen. These were light and dry, and would form an excellent raft. Why not, then, take four of these, tie them to cross pieces by wythes and such old things as we could find around the shanty, and pole the structure down to that civilization which a saw log ought to be able to reach. Such was the course we adopted. We dragged the logs down to the creek, and LA MOUNTAIN tied them together, as he was evidently more of a sailor than myself. We got under way, and as we pushed off a crow set up a dismal cawing—an inauspicious sign, and ominous of the great trials and sufferings in store for us. We polled down stream about 10 miles and came abruptly upon an immense pine tree which had fallen across the stream, completely blocking the passage of the raft. No other alternative was left but to untie the pieces and attempt to push them through under the log. This was at last done; tied the raft together again and poled her down stream. To-day we each eat a raw frog, all we could find, and began to feel that we were hungry. But there was no complaining—our talk was of the hopeful future, and the civilization we hoped yet to reach. Down the creek we went into a lake some two miles long, and nto which we of course supposed the stream passed, having its outlet at the lower end. We followed down the northern bank, keeping always in shallow shots, so that our poles could touch the bottom, un til we arrived at the bottom of the lake, where we found no outlet, and turned back upon the southern bank in quest of it. Od reaching the head of the lake we found that the current of the creek turned abruptly to the right, which was the cause of our losing it.

We felt happy to have found it again, and plied our poles like heroes. We passed, during the day, the spot where we had first struck the creek, and where we had made a sightly landmark, which might afterward aid us in finding the *Atlantic*, should we ever wish to do so in order to get her out. At night we did not stop, but kept the raft going down through the shades of awful forests, whose solemn stillness seemed to hold the unrevealed mystery of our darkening future. About 10 o'clock it began to rain again. We stopped the "vessel," and crawled in under some "tag" alders on the bank, where our extreme weariness enable us to get, perhaps, half an hour's sleep. Rising again (for it was easier to pole at night in the rain down an unknown stream, than to lie on the ground and freeze), we pressed on for a couple of hours, until about 3 o'clock, when pure exhaustion induced us to stop again. This time we found a spot where the clayey bank lacked a little of coming down to the water. On the mud we threw our little bundle of straw, and sat down with our feet drawn under us, so that our bodies presented as little surface as possible for the rain to beat upon. But we could not stand such an uncomfortable position long, and as the daylight of the Sab bath broke upon us, we were polling down the stream in a drizzling rain. At 8 o'clock we came to a place where the stream *cañoned*—rushing over a stony bed, down a steep descent between high rocks on either bank. To get our raft down this place we regarded as hopeless. We tied up and examined the shore. Here, again, we found unmistakable evidence of lumbermen, as they had evidently stamped at this point to be handy, by the attempts they were doubtless obliged to make to get the timber down the *cañon*. The rapids were about a third of a mile long, and in all the rapids of Black River there is nothing so wild and romantic as these. We descended the bank and thought it best to try our luck on foot. After traveling about a mile, we found the bank so tangled and rugged, and ourselves so much exhausted, that locomotion was impossible. So we concluded to go back, and if we could get the raft down a piece at the time, we would go on with her; if not, we would build as good a place as possible to crawl into, and prepare for death.

We went back, and after examining the stream attentively, concluded to try to get the raft down. We at once commenced, and I freely confess this the most trying and laborious work of a life of labor. The pieces would not float over a rod at a time before they would stick on some stone which the low water left above the surface, and then you must pry it over in some way, and pass it along to the next obstruction. We were obliged to get into the st eam, often up to the middle, and there I several times fell headlong—completely using up our compass, which now frantically pointed in any direction its addled head thought desirable. The water had unglued the case, and it was ruined. After long hours of such labor, we got the raft down, and LA MOUNTAIN again tied it together. Passing on, in about an hour we came to a large lake—ten miles long, and six miles broad. Around it we must, of course, pass until we should find the outlet. So we turned up to the right, and pressed on with as much resolution as could be expected. To-day we found one clam, which I insisted LA MOUNTAIN should eat, as he was weaker than myself, and had eaten little or nothing on the day we went up. Around we went, into all the indentations of the shore, keeping always in shallow water. At last we stopped at a place we thought least exposed to the wind. We laid down upon the cold ground, having lifted up the end of our raft so that the wind might not drift it away in the night. We were cold when we laid down, and both of us trembled by the hour like men suffering from a severe attack of the ague. The wind had risen just at night, any the dismal surging of the waves upon the shore formed, I thought, a fitting lullaby to slumbers so disturbed and dismal as ours. By this time our clothes were nearly torn off. My pantaloons were slit up both legs, and the waistbands nearly torn off. My boots both leaked.

and our mighty wrestlings in the canons had torn the skin from ankles and hands. LA MOUNTAIN'S hat was gone; the first day out he had thrown away his woolen drawers and stockings, as they dragged him down by the weight of the water they absorbed. We slept but little. It really seemed as though, during the night, we passed through the horrors of a dozen deaths. At daylight, we got up by degrees—first on one knee and then on the other—so stiff and weak we could hardly stand.

Again upon the almost endless lake we went—following round its shore for an outlet. About 10 o'clock we found a broad, northern stream, which we thought was the outlet we were seeking, and we entered it with great joy, believing it would take us to our long-sought Ottawa. Shortly after entering the stream it widened out, and assumed the form of a lake. We poled up the westerly shore for about 7 miles, but found we were again deceived. On our way up Mr. LA M. sang these pretty lines:

"Cheer up your hearts, my men;
Let nothing fright you;
Be of a gallant mind—
Let that delight you."

His voice was hardly above a whisper, but the song was a source of great comfort to me. His, indeed, was a "gallant mind," which the extraordinary hardships and dangers of our position had not daunted. But when we found that all the weary miles of our morning travel had been in vain, and had to be retraced, my resolution certainly failed me for a moment, and I sat down upon my end of the raft, and felt like shedding one tear of genuine regret. Yet we felt that our duty, as Christian men, was to press on as long as we could stand, and leave the issue with God.

It had now been full four days since we ate a meal. All we had eaten in the mean time was a frog apiece, four clams, and a few wild berries, whose acid properties and bitter taste had probably done us more harm than good. Our strength was beginning to fail very fast, and our systems evidently about to undergo an extraordinary change. I did not permit myself to think of food—the thought of a well-covered table would have been too much. I thought over all of poor STRAIN'S sufferings on the Isthmus of Darien, where he, too, was paddling a raft down an unknown steam—but never believed he could stand half the amount of suffering he did. Besides, he had means to make a fire—we had none.

He was upon a stream which he knew would lead to the sea and safety—we were upon waters whose flow we knew really nothing of, and were as much lost as though in the Mountains of the Moon. But we

LAW REPORTS.

COURT OF APPEALS.

James Stephens to be Hung—A New Trial Allowed for Shephard, Sentenced to Death for Arson.

Yesterday, at the opening of the Court of General Sessions, a telegraphic dispatch was received at the District-Attorney's office, from Albany, announcing that the Judges of the Court of Appeals had affirmed the judgment of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, in this City, in the case of James Stephens, convicted of the murder of his wife by poison. Stephens was tried before Judge Roosevelt in March last, the trial lasting nineteen days. His counsel, Messrs. Cushing, Ashmead and Ullman, on thirty-five exceptions to the ruling of the Judge, and to the circumstance that the Jury were allowed to separate every night during the progress of the trial, brought the case before the General Term of the Supreme Court, and, on being defeated, carried it up to the Court of Appeals. That Court yesterday decided against them, and Stephens will suffer the extreme penalty of the law, unless the Governor of the State can be induced to exercise clemency towards him.

By the same telegraphic dispatch, information was received that a new trial was ordered in the case of James Shephard, tried in the General Sessions before Recorder Smith, for arson in the first degree, and sentenced to death. The ground on which this new trial was granted, was that in the indictment the house was charged to be the property of a second party, whereas it was Shephard's own property, and detached from other buildings. His counsel, therefore, claim he had a right to burn his own property.

ANTIOCH COLLEGE AND ITS SCHOLARSHIPS.

Suit on Notes Given for Subscriptions to Antioch College—Charges of Fraud in Obtaining Subscriptions.

Francis A. Palmer, Assignee of Antioch College, vs. *Elisha Smedley et al.*—This was an action by the plaintiff, as assignee of the well-known Antioch College, located at Yellow Springs, Ohio, of which the late Hon. Horace Mann was President. The object of the action was to recover a fund which the defendants had promised to give for founding certain scholarships in the College. The defendants had given notes for the amount promised by them, payable in 1852, and the suit was on these notes.

The defence set up in the answer was that at the time when the notes in suit were given, the agent of the College, C. L. F. Havins, represented to the defendants that the College was to be located in the western part of the State of New York; and that he assured the defendants that the Board of Directors of the Institution had already resolved upon establishing the College in this State. Defendants alleged in the answer that they gave the notes in suit upon the faith of these representations; and charge that the agent was guilty of fraud in obtaining the notes from them, in the manner he did.

The cause now came up before Justice INGRAHAM, at the Special Term of the Supreme Court, on a demurrer to the answer. It would seem from the course of argument, that the defendants did not intend to press the charge of fraud, but relied on the facts above stated, as constituting a *breach of warranty*. The counsel for the plaintiff contended that defendants had waived that defence as well as the defence of frauds, by holding the scholarships for seven years without objection; only complaining when they were asked to pay the money on their notes, and that that defence was only avoidable by way of damages or counter claim, which they had not set up in their answer. It was also urged that parol warranty could not be proven when the contract was in writing.

The Court took the papers and reserved the decision.

Wm. W. Badger, for plaintiffs; Gardner & Lamont, of Lockport, for defendants.

As from the title of the above cause it might be supposed that Antioch College was now in insolvency and decay, it may be well to state that such is not the case. In 1857, the Corporation made an assignment, for the benefit of creditors, to Mr. Palmer, who has had charge of its financial affairs since then, but the institution has been flourishing all the time, never having closed its halls for a day. Subsequently to the death of its distinguished President, the Hon. Horace Mann, the Hon. Thomas Hill, of Massachusetts, was elected President, and under his charge the College opened its Fall term, on the 10th of last month, and is believed to be in a very prosperous condition. At first, there were about seventy of these cases in this State, but they have all been settled by payment, until at the present time but twelve remain contested, most of which will probably terminate as did the other fifty-eight.

Court of General Sessions.

CONVICTIONS FOR MINOR OFFENCES—SENTENCES.

Recorder BARNARD disposed yesterday of sundry cases of burglary and felonious assault and battery.

John Madden, charged with cutting James Doran in the face with a knife, at No. 192 Monroe-street, on June 29, pleaded guilty to simple assault and battery, and was remanded for sentence.

Samuel Sane and James Smith, two boys, charged with burglary in the third degree, pleaded guilty to an attempt at that offence. On July 15 they broke into the meat store of Mr. Justus W. Beebe, No. 749 Greenwich-street, and stole $15 in cents. Lane was sent to the House of Refuge, while in the case of Smith, a very little fellow, decoyed by Lane, judgment was suspended.

Charles Williams, on the 2d September, robbed a sailor named John McNamara, at a house of bad repute in Laurens-street, of $27. A woman accosted McNamara and enticed him to the house. The robbery was effected by means of the panel game. On conviction, the prisoner was sentenced by the Recorder to three years in the State Prison.

James Smith, a boy, pleaded guilty to a charge of petit larceny. At the intercession of the complainant, judgment was suspended.

Thomas Haddon, on the 30th June, quarrelled with Thomas Kenley, at a house in Cherry-street, and assaulted him with an iron bar. The evidence being conflicting he was convicted of assault only, and remanded for sentence, to give him time to produce affidavits.

Mary Cogan was tried for an assault on Mrs. Mary Wilson with a lamp, at No. 118 Monroe-street, on July 21. The circumstances which gave rise to the assault were of a most trivial kind, and the evidence was very contradictory. The Jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Verdict Against Lowber and Dr. Nott.

Duncan, Sherman & Co. vs. *Robert W. Lowber and Eliphalet Nott.*—The Jury in this case, which was lately tried in the Supreme Court Circuit, before Justice PORTER, and was reported in the TIMES a day or two since, brought in a verdict for the plaintiffs for the full amount claimed, against *both* the defendants.

Defendants' counsel obtained time to make a case for an appeal.

The Ward Divorce Case.

Susan S. Ward vs. *Thomas W. Ward.*—This is an application for alimony, and has been some time pending. The facts of the case have been already reported. The motion is now being heard before Justice SUTHERLAND, at Chambers, in the Supreme Court. The parties have been reading affidavits for the past two days, charging each other with various indecencies, unsuitable to be reported.

The case is still on.

Mr. Burnill for the plaintiff; Mr. Girard for defendant.

Action for Dower—Abrupt Termination of a Trial.

Hannah Tobias vs. *Eliza A. Cohn and others.*—This was an action by the plaintiff to recover dower from the estate of Silas Tobias, deceased, of whom she is the widow; the estate lies in different places in the City, and is worth, perhaps, $30,000. The suit came on for trial in the Supreme Circuit Court, before Justice POTTER.

The will of deceased gave to the widow, in addition to the main portion of the premises, No. 650 Fourth-street, the one-third part of all the rents and profits of the entire estate, amounting to about $1,000. Mr. J. G. McAdams, and Mrs. Eliza A. Cohn, the principal defendants, were executor and executrix of the will, and, after obtaining the rents, declined to pay over the one-third to the widow, assigning as their reason for so acting, that as yet they had not ascertained exactly how much that dividend would be.

The widow thereupon became anxious in the matter, and applied to the Surrogate for relief. After investigation, the Surrogate directed an arrangement by which she was to receive $250 annually, as her portion of the rents and profits, in semi-annual payments.

Subsequently, however, the widow became dissatisfied with that arrangement, believing that she had in some way ceded away her right to dower, and in December, 1857, brought the present suit, to recover the amount of one-third, whatever that sum might be, and for the purpose of having that sum fixed by judgment; in addition to that sum now claims *another third as dower*, averring that she was was entitled by law to dower in addition to the provisions of the will—those provisions being only a *legacy*. This was the point relied upon by her counsel, and the Court held that unless a will *stipulated* that its provisions for the widow were in lieu of dower, the widow could recover additionally.

The defence was that by the terms of the will it was apparent that it was intended she should have one-third of the rents and profits in *lieu of dower*. It was also claimed that her agreement before the Surrogate to receive a certain sum, which she was to receive annually, as a condition for release of further claim, now estopped her from recovering in this action. The Court ruled that the alleged agreement could not be regarded under the will, except as a receipt for so much money, and in no manner as a conveyance of her right of dower in the estate.

At this stage of the proceedings, however, the plaintiff obtained leave to withdraw a juror, and paid the costs of the action and discontinued. The ground assigned was that the proper parties had not been made defendents—the heirs alone having been sued, whereas the parties in possession should, by law, be made defendents, jointly with the heirs.

Mr. Justus Palmer, for plaintiff; D. D. Field, for defendants.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT, CHAMBERS—SUTHERLAND, J.—*Luther R. Marsh et al.* vs. *Isaac Birdsall et al.*—Motion denied without costs to either party.

David Ellis, impleaded, et al. vs. *Raymond B. Livermore.*—Motion granted on payment of costs of trial before referee; $10 costs of opposing motion.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—PIERPONT, J.—*Edward Hostens* vs. *The Adams Express Company.*—Case settled.

Court Calendar—THURSDAY, OCT. 6.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 67, 66, 69, 71 72, 73, 74, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 84, 85, 86, 86½, 19, 20.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2133, 2135, 1963, 2159, 2163, 2165, 2167, 2171, 2177, 2181, 2183, 2187, 1491, 2161, 1413, 2145, 2131, 2193, 2195. *Part II.*—Nos. 2124, 1684, 2120, 2116, 2136, 2140, 2142, 2144, 1164, 1262, 2152, 2154, 2156, 2160, 2162, 2164, 2166, 2168, 2170, 2172.

SUPERIOR COURT.—TRIAL TERM.—Nos. 145, 152, 154, 155, 156, 158, 159, 162, 163, 164, 66, 168, 170 to 175, 177, 178, 182, 183, 184, 187, 190, 192, 207, 208, 209, 212, 213, 215.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 849, 1184, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 2145, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1112. *Part II.*—Nos. 1156, 1254, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1229 to 1238.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 5, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 3,646 bbls. Flour, 797 bbls. Corn Meal, 9,558 bushels Wheat, 8,200 bushels Corn, 245 pkgs. Provisions.

ASHES—Sales have been reported to-day of 60 bbls. Pots at $5 37@$5 50; and 20 bbls. Pearls at $5 50 ℔ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning, 1,824 bbls., including 1,327 bbls. Pots, and 497 bbls. Pearl.

COTTON—Sales to-day have amounted to only 800 bales, including Middling Upland at 11⅜c., and other grades at proportionate rates ℔ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been freely offered to-day at lower prices. Hence, it has been in fair demand, partly for shipment; sales have been reported of 11,070 bbls., including inferior to choice superfine State, at $4 40@$4 50; extra do., $4 55@$4 70; superfine Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, at $4 40@$4 60; extra Wisconsin, old and new, at $4 65@$6; extra Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, poor old to choice new, $4 70@$6 25; very inferior extra Ohio, at $5@$5 10; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 15@$5 30 for old, and $5 35@$5 50 for ordinary to choice new, ℔ bbl.

Unsound Flour	$3 00@$4 25
Superfine State	4 40@ 4 50
Extra State	4 55@ 4 70
Superfine Western	4 40@ 4 60
Extra Wisconsin	4 65@ 6 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	4 70@ 6 25
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 00@ 5 10
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds.	5 15@ 5 50
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 55@ 6 60
Fancy Genesee	4 85@ 5 00
Extra Genesee	5 25@ 7 25
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	5 20@ 8 50
Extra Kentucky and Tennessee	5 30@ 9 00

Southern Flour is in moderate request at drooping rates. Sales have been reported, since our last, of only 1,200 bbls., in lots, at $5 15@$5 50 for poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, Brandywine, &c., and $5 55@$7 00 for fancy to choice extra brands ℔ bbl. Canadian has been purchased to the extent of 370 bbls. extra, in lots, chiefly at $5@$6 25 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues quiet at $3 70@$4 40 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in fair demand at $3 95@$4 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4 25@$4 30 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; Puncheons of Brandywine are now quoted at $20 25 each.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more sought after, and prices of Spring (which is in demand, for shipment) are quoted firmer. Sales have been reported of 33,500 bushels, including fair white Canada at $1 23; fair to good white Michigan, at $1 25@$1 30; Milwaukee Club, part extra No. 1, at $1 05; Chicago Spring, part No. 1, at 98c.; mixed Kentucky, at $1 30; and choice red Southern at $1 21½ ℔ bushel. Corn is quiet and rather heavy. To-day sales have been reported of 14,000 bushels at about 95c. for mixed Western, and 94c.@95½c. for yellow Southern, per bushel. Rye has been purchased to the extent of 1,100 bushels at 82c. ℔ bushel. Barley has not varied much, the tendency being favorable to buyers. Sales have been reported of 1,200 bushels very good two-rowed State at 85c. ℔ bushel. Oats are moderately inquired for, including Canada at 42½c.@43½c.; Western at 42c.@43½c.; State at 41c.@43c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, at 37c.@40c.; and Southern, 35c.@38c., ℔ bushel.

PROVISIONS—Pork is improving, sales having been made, to-day, of 1,400 bbls., in lots, at $15 37@$15 50 for Mess, here; unascertained prices for Mess for future delivery; and $10 40@$10 50 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue scarce and quiet, including Hams at 9c.@9½c., and Shoulders at 8c. ℔ lb. Bacon rules dull and nominal. Lard has advanced; sales, today, 575 tcs. and bbls. fair to choice, at 11c.@11½c. ℔ lb. Beef continues heavy and languid; sales 150 bbls., in lots, at $5 25@$8 25 for repacked Western Mess; $9 50@$10 75 for fair to choice extra do.; $1 87@$5 75, for Country Mess, and $4 12½@$4 62½ for do. Prime, ℔ bbl. Beef Hams, $13@$17 ℔ bbl. Butter is inquired for, at 15c.@21c. for State; 12½c.@16½c. for Ohio, ℔ lb. Cheese is in request, at from 7c.@9¾c. ℔ lb.

SUGARS—Have been more sought after, to-day, and sales have been reported of 1,150 hhds. Cuba, chiefly at 6¾c.@6¾c.; 35 hhds. Porto Rico at 7¼c., 1,100 boxes Havana, part at 7¼c.@8½c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales: 500 bbls. at 28c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were engaged 340 bales Cotton, at 7-32d.@⅜d. ℔ lb.; 5,700 bushels Wheat, in ship's bags, at 5¾d. ℔ bushel; 300 boxes Cheese, by steamer, at 40s.; and 1,550 bbls. Resin, at 2s.@2s. 1½d. For Glasgow, 12,000 bushels Wheat, in ship's bags, at 8d. ℔ bushel. For Bremen, 500 bbls. Resin, at 1s. 8d.; 200 bbls. Shoe-pegs, at 2s.; and 50 tons Measurement Goods, at 18s 6d. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: Ship *Alma*, 836 tons, now at Boston, hence for Melbourne or Sydney, at $12,000; bark *Vigo*, 414 tons, to Algoa Bay, C. G. H., $5,000; a brig, 270 tons, from a Salt Island to New-York, 9c.; a schooner, 170 tons, to Trinidad, Cuba, and back, $1,400; a brig, 299 tons, to Matanzas, $2,100; one, 166 tons, to Cienfuegos and back, $1,400; a schooner, 249 tons, to Havana, $1,900; one, 143 tons, to Porto Rico, $1,000; one, 750 bbls., to Porto Rico, 75c. ℔ bbl.; one, 100 tons, from Spanish Main to New-York, $750; clipper-ships *Archer* and *Ocean Telegraph*, to San Francisco; a British brig, 250 tons, Naval Stores, to Dublin, on terms not transpired.

DRY GOODS.

OPENING!!!
THIS DAY.
500 NEW STYLE CLOAKS!!
RICH TRIMMING LACES!!
ALSO JOB LOTS OF RICH
EMBROIDERIES FROM AUCTION.
500 pieces FINE FLANNELS.
1,000 pieces FINE LINENS.
Also, a fine line WHITE GOODS,
VERY CHEAP.
R. H. MACY,
Corner 6th-av. and 14th-st.

NO. 691 BROADWAY.
WILKES & MOYNAN,
500 pieces Fancy Silks at 56 cts. per yard, value 75 cts.
500 pieces better goods at 75 cts. per yard, value $1 25.
6 cases American Delaines at 1s. per yard, value 1s. 6d.
100 pieces All-wool Delaines, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d., value 4s. 6d.
50 pieces raw Silk Plaids for children's wear.
Lot of Poie de Chevre, 1s. 6d., value 2s.

TO DEALERS IN WOVEN SKIRTS.
We hereby give notice that Letters Patent of the United States have just been granted, vesting in us the exclusive right to make, sell and use, what is known in the market as the "Woven Skeleton Skirt," whether the springs are inserted while in the loom or afterwards. It is generally known to manufacturers that this Skirt is original with us; but inasmuch as dealers may not be aware of our rights, we hereby notify the Trade that the "Woven Skirt" cannot be legally sold after this date unless they bear our stamp, or are manufactured by parties holding a license from us. The name of the manufacturer, and date of the patent, Oct. 4, 1859, must be stamped on each Skirt. The fact that we have heretofore stamped our Skirts "Patent applied for" is well known, and we trust that all honorable merchants as well as manufacturers will now voluntarily comply with the requirements of the law, without a necessity for compulsory measures. The Trade will please take notice that they will be liable to us for damages for the sale of all goods manufactured without a license, after this date. We are prepared to license responsible parties to manufacture under our patent. Applications can be made to Wm. King or S. H. Doughty, No. 22 John-st., who are fully authorized to grant such licenses.
[Signed] JAMES DRAPER, WM. KING,
JAMES BROWN, S. H. DOUGHTY.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1859.
MESSRS. JAMES DRAPER AND OTHERS:—*Sirs:*—As there are two methods of producing the Skirt patented to you yesterday, it may be of service definitely to explain the scope of your claim. In one method the hoops are inserted while the tapes are in the loom, and during the process of manufacturing the same. In the other method the tapes are manufactured in a condition ready to receive the hoops, and the latter are inserted afterward. Skirts produced by either of these methods are covered by your patent, and any parties making or selling the same are liable to you for all made or sold after this date. Very respectfully, yours,
[Signed] THOMAS D. STETSON.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1859.

AMERICAN INDIAN BARK-WORK,
at FOUNTAIN'S India Store, No. 653 Broadway.
Japanese Fancy Goods, Silks, &c.,
at FOUNTAIN'S India Store, No. 653 Broadway.
American Indian Bead-Work, in greatest variety,
at FOUNTAIN'S India Store, No. 653 Broadway.
Chinese curiosities, of all kinds, wholesale and retail,
at FOUNTAIN'S India Store, No. 653 Broadway.
Dress Silks, Pineapple Goods, Shawls, Crapes, &c.,
at FOUNTAIN'S India Store, No. 653 Broadway.
French Fans, of every style, constantly latest arrivals,
at FOUNTAIN'S India Store, No. 653 Broadway.
Chinese Feather Fans, very elegant, painted and plain,
at FOUNTAIN'S India Store, No. 653 Broadway.
And many articles which are not be found elsewhere,
at FOUNTAIN'S India Store, No. 653 Broadway.

ENGLISH CARPETS.
NEW GOODS FOR FALL SALES, at the following low prices,
ENGLISH TAPESTRY, 90c. to $1.
SUPERFINE INGRAIN, 5s. to 6s.
3 plys INGRAIN, 4s. to 8s.
GOOD INGRAIN, 2s. 6d. to 4s.
OIL-CLOTHS, 2s. 6d. to 4s.
Constantly receiving all the new patterns of Tapestries. B. BEATTYS, No. 84th-av., near Cooper Institute.

MEN'S AND BOYS'
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING
AT WHOLESALE.
Great inducements to Cash and Short-time Buyers. I have now in store a large and well-made stock of OVERCOATS and BUSINESS SUITS. Also a great variety of other ready-made Garments, made from fine and heavy material, for Southern and Western trade. Please examine my stock before making your purchases.
N. A. KNAPP,
No. 19 Cortlandt-st.

ELASTIC CORDS, WIRES, BRAIDS AND SUSPENDERS.—Cases of these fabrics of patent vulcanized rubber are being constantly imported for sale in conjunction with all my own manufactures. None of the above goods can be legally sold in the United States without my stamp. HORACE H. DAY,
No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

BOWEN, HOLMES & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Pearl street,
HAVE JUST CONTRACTED FOR AND NOW OFFER for sale, the following desirable goods, to which the special attention of the trade is invited, viz:
MERINO CLOTHS—Comprising the entire balance of the celebrated manufacture of
PATURLE, LUPIN & CO.
MERINO CLOTHS—Comprising the entire balance of the popular fabric imported by
LACHAISE FAUCHE & CO.,
MERINO CLOTHS—Comprising the entire balance of the well-known importation of
C. GIGNOUX & CO.
MERINO CLOTHS—A large invoice from the two late auction sales of the desirable manufacture of
THIRION, MAILLARD & CO.
PRINTED MERINOES—Comprising the entire balance of the rich goods imported by
BENKARD & HUTTON.
PRINTED MERINOES—Comprising the entire balance is magnificent chintz colors, of the importations of
SCHULTEN & HURD.
PRINTED MERINOS—Comprising the entire balance of the importation of
LANE, LAMSON & CO.
PRINTED MERINOES—Comprising the entire balance of the new and beautiful styles imported by
LACHAISE, FAUCHE & CO.
PRINTED MERINOES—Two invoices from the well-known Commission House in Paris of
F. VOGEL & CO.
SILK ROBES—New and rich designs, from the large importing house of
CHARLES PAYEN & CO.
SILK ROBES—At 25 per cent. below the cost of importation, just received
FROM AUCTION.
DRESS SILKS—The most magnificent stock we ever exhibited, and at low prices, just received
FROM AUCTION.
SAXONY PLAIDS, ELVIRAS, AND POIL DE CHEVRES—At lower prices than the
COST OF IMPORTATION.
SHAWLS—Several large invoices just received
FROM AUCTION.
SHAWLS—Of all the popular makes and varieties, both new and rich styles, both
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.
MUSLIN DE LAINES—In great variety, from the
PACIFIC MILLS.
MUSLIN DE LAINES—Newest and richest styles, from the
MANCHESTER MILLS.
MUSLIN DE LAINES—Large assortment, from the
HAMILTON MILLS.
MUSLIN DE LAINES—All wool, designed for the most fashionable City and interior retail trade, best
PARIS MANUFACTURE.
ALSO,
A FALL STOCK,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES—Comprising probably the most desirable stock ever exhibited in the City.
ALSO,
DOMESTIC GOODS—A complete assortment, comprising all the most popular makes of Prints, viz. Merrimac, Cocheco, Dunnells, Richmonds, Spragues, Mount Vernon, (confined exclusively to us,) and all other well-known styles. Also, Sheetings, Shirtings, Denims, Ticks, Stripes, Checks, Jeans, Diapers, Flannels, Linseys, Rolled Jaconets, &c.
ALSO,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS—In great variety, adapted to the best trade.
ALSO,
RIBBONS AND MILLINERY GOODS—Newest and richest styles; a very extensive assortment.
ALSO,
LADIES' CLOAKS—Manufactured expressly for our own sales; great variety, cloth and silk velvet, with newest style of trimmings.
ALSO,
YANKEE NOTIONS—Comprising a very extensive assortment.
The above, together with a great variety of other goods, will be sold for
NET CASH,
OR TO
PROMPT SIX-MONTHS' BUYERS,
AT
LOW PRICES.

391. **PAPER HANGINGS,** 391.
WINDOW SHADES, GILT CORNICES,
BELOW USUAL PRICES, AT
N. HEADDON'S, NO. 391 GRAND-ST.,
CORNER SUFFOLK-ST.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have now open a magnificent selection of
FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
Of the latest Paris styles.
SILKS, POPLINS, VALENCIAS,
VELOUR OTTOMANS, MERINOS,
DELAINES, &c.
EVENING ROBES.
FAMILY MOURNING.
J. G. & Co. invite special attention to their superb assortment of
REAL LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
comprising some of the finest goods manufactured, of exclusive styles, which cannot be found elsewhere.
No. 729 Broadway, corner of Waverley-place.

AT RETAIL,
FOR WHOLESALE PRICES.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Are now closing out
THEIR FALL IMPORTATIONS OF
CURTAIN AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
FRENCH AND AMERICAN PAPER-HANGINGS,
And their large stock of
GOLD AND PAINTED WINDOW SHADES,
OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE.
SOLOMON & HART have the largest and best selected assortment of the above goods to be found in this City, and now offer them
TO THE RETAIL TRADE
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

CLOAKS—CLOAKS—CLOAKS.
All the latest styles for Fall and Winter wear.
Ladies' cloth basques, sacks, and shawlettes, all colors, at $3 75, $4, $4 50, $5, $6.
Castor cloth cloaks and burnous, $5 50, $6, to $8.
French beaver cloaks and burnous, $7 to $10.
Children's and misses' garments in great variety.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 264 Bowery, near Houston-st.

SKIRTS.—WOVEN SKIRTS, 12 SPRINGS, $1 25; 14 springs, $1 50; and 17 springs, $2. Dealers supplied with 9-springs at $7 per dozen, 12 at $10, and 14 at $13 per dozen. Old skirts made over equal to new. C. L. HARDING, Skirt Factory, No. 281 Spring-st., near Hudson.

COTTON BATTS AND WADDING—ALL styles and kinds, at lowest cash prices. Twines, wicks, &c. The trade are invited to call and examine.
R. FURMAN,
No. 26 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

BRIDGE SKIRTS AT NO. 755 BROADWAY.—Woven Skirts with 50 springs, and Skirts with 20 springs, for Misses, all of the latest French pattern. Old Skirts made over. C. A. RANOUS' Skirt Factory, No. 755 Broadway, corner 8th-st.

SEAMLESS CLOTHING MANUFACTURING COMPANY. SALES DEPOT NO. 344 BROADWAY

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

260 **HOW TO LIVE CHEAP.** 260
In order to effect a great saving in your housekeeping, purchase your
TEAS, WINES, GROCERIES, and PROVISIONS of all kinds, at the immense establishment of
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
No. 260 Greenwich-st., corner Murray.
Goods delivered free.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

MINERAL OIL.—THIS IS A VERY SUPERIOR Coal Oil, unsurpassed in quality and cheapness, by any other in market. There is nothing more beautiful in color, or more brilliant or durable in burning. It does not explode, and burns in the usual Kerosene lamps, and being uniform, purchasers will always obtain the same excellent article. Barrels, 40 gallons. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

ASTROLOGY.

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEbrated Madame PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities with entire satisfaction. She feels confident she has no equal. She tells the name of future wife or husband; also, that of her visitor. If you wish truth, give her a call at No. 263 3d-av., above 21st-st. Ladies 50 cents gentlemen $1.

PERSONAL.

THE PERSON LIVING IN WILLIAMSBURGH who wanted to purchase a carrier's route on the *Times*, is requested to call at the *Times* Office.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S THESE CELEBRATED cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMES,
NO. 26 WEST 39TH-ST.,
Would inform her friends that her "PRIVATE CLASS" will commence the 1st Monday in October (meeting three times a week.)
This Class offers peculiar advantages to Young Ladies who have left school, and wish to pursue with masters a course of HISTORY, LITERATURE, LANGUAGES and MUSIC. For the latter accomplishment, the most distinguished talent is secured.

MR. ERNEST PERRING,
PROFESSOR OF SINGING AND PIANO-FORTE.
Mr. ERNEST PERRING having decided to make New-York City his permanent residence, begs to acquaint the public, his friends, and pupils, that he will give instructions in the art of Singing and Piano-Forte. Applications for terms, etc., to be made at Messrs. CHICKERING'S, corner of Broadway and 4th-st.; also at Messrs. BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE.
The eighty-second term opens Sept. 12. Stages will continue to convey pupils to and from the Institute. Boarding pupils received into the family of the Principal. For circulars and further information apply at the Institute, Nos. 262, 264 and 266 Madison-st.
HENRY M. PIERCE, A. M., Principal.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, (with Gymnasium under special teacher,) No. 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 5. Circulars at Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, at No. 154 3d-av.; at Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and at the school. There is a preparatory department for boys from 6 to 8 years old.

ALONZO FLACK, A. M.,
Principal of the
HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE,
At Claverack, Columbia County, New-York,
Offers Board and Tuition for $120 per year.
Term opens Sept. 15,
Male and Female.

MARSH'S COUNTING-ROOMS,
For Practice and Instruction in
BOOK-KEEPING AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS,
No. 348 Broadway, Appletons' Building.
Circulars, with full particulars, on application.
MARSH'S COMPLETE WORKS, new and beautiful editions, printed in colors, for sale.

THE MISSES ROHR AND MRS. TUFFS
Will reopen their
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 33 West 33d-st., near 5th-av.,
On MONDAY, Sept. 19.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, AT COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.
Term begins Nov. 11. $120 per year.
R. C. FLACK, A. B., Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 218 4th-st., (corner of Macdougal-st.,) on Washington-square.
Messrs. CLARK & FANNING, PRINCIPALS,
Opens its seventeenth scholastic year on Sept. 12, 1859.
Male pupils of all ages are received and instructed in all branches preparatory to business or college. The number of pupils in all the departments is 200. The Principals are assisted in Classics, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, French, German, Spanish, Book-keeping, Drawing, Penmanship, Elocution, Composition, &c., by TEN experienced Professors and Instructors.

MESSRS. MASSETT & VILLEPLAIT'S CLASSICAL, ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL—Eighth Year—No. 1,057 Broadway, between 29th and 30th sts., for the instruction personally by them of twenty-five boys, in the Latin, Greek and French Languages, Mathematics, English and English Literature, with special reference to college or commerce, recommenced Thursday, Sept. 15, 1859. The instruction is individual, thorough, complete, systematic, disciplinarian and philosophical. Mr. Massett, having returned from Europe, can be seen at the School till noonday, or at his residence, No. 109 West 20th-st., after 3 P. M.

MADAME RUTTKAY KOSSUTH WILL reopen her Young Ladies' School in Cornwall, N. Y., on Sept. 20. The location adds to the advantages of education the improvement of health—the vicinity being one recommended by physicians to persons affected with throat diseases.
Madame RUTTKAY would respectfully refer to the Editors of the *Times*, to N. P. Willis, Esq., and to Hiram Barney, Esq., Trinity Building.

THE VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE—AN English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, Nos. 3 and 5 West 38th-st., Murray Hill, two doors from 5th-av., will reopen on the 14th of September next. The spirit, aims and practical life of the school may be learned from its prospectus, to which attention is earnestly invited. For full information, references, &c., apply for prospectus to the Rev. D. C. VAN NORMAN, LL.D., Principal.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., six hours' distant from New-York, commences its 37th semi-annual session Oct. 5, 1859, with experienced professors, large cabinets, spacious gymnasium, and location of unsurpassed beauty and salubrity. It offers very rare educational advantages. For circulars address the Principals, the Rev. C. V. SPEAR and the Rev. J. R. BOYD.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S SCHOOL, No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 12. Pupils are prepared for College or the counting-room. All the modern languages are taught by native professors, and in one department French is always spoken. There is a Primary department under an experienced female teacher. Circulars at Lockwood & Son's Bookstore, No. 411 Broadway.

NEW-YORK ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 472 Broadway, M. Y. BEAN, Principal. Instruction (full English course, modern languages, Latin, music, painting and drawing) not surpassed in the City. Academic year commences Sept. 13. Pupils admitted at any time. Those desiring instruction in special branches received at proportionate rates.

FAIR-HAVEN SEMINARY—THOMAS G. SLOAN, Principal—A Family Boarding-School for 15 boys about the age of 12 years. This school has been in successful operation for eight years. The location is healthy—one mile east of New-Haven. The Winter term begins Nov. 2. Circulars at Shepherd's, No. 379 Broadway.

CHERRY VALLEY FEMALE ACADEMY, Cherry Valley, New-York, C. G. HAZELTINE and J. A. FOWLER, Principals. Next session will open Nov. 3. One of the Principals will be in New-York through the month of October, and can be consulted at No. 74 East 15th-st., or No. 244 Pearl-st., where catalogues can be found.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., reopens on Monday, Sept. 5. Miss SARAH SEDGWICK (formerly of 9th-st.) conducts the primary department with her well-known ability. Circulars at Drowen's, No. 699; Christern's, No. 763; and Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway. Arrangements made for boarders.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The Forty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Wednesday, Nov. 2. Circulars may be obtained of W. W. Rose, No. 68 Cedar-st., and of S. P. York, No. 79 Murray-st., New-York; also, by applying to the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 32 West 38th-st. Mrs. LEVERETT will reopen her school for the coming year on Wednesday, Sept. 15. A punctual attendance of the pupils is particularly requested. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE—NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.—The next term will begin Sept. 8. The Annual Catalogue and Circular are just published, and may be had of Messrs. Clark, Austin & Smith, No. 3 Park-row; T. J. Crowen, Esq., Broadway, corner of 4th-st.; or by addressing L. D. & C. F. ANSFIELD, Principals.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 20 East 31st-st. JAMES WEIR MASON. Term commences Sept. 13. Personal instruction by the Principal and thorough drilling in the English branches. For circulars and further information apply at Carter's bookstore, No. 530 Broadway, or after Aug. 29 at the school.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At South Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass. The thirty-sixth semi-annual session will commence Wednesday, Nov. 3, and continue twenty-one weeks. Circulars can be obtained at A. S. Barnes & Co.'s bookstore, No. 51 John-st., or of the Principal,
BENJ. F. MILLS.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.—A LADY, FOR several years Principal of one of the New-York Female Grammar Schools, will give private lessons in English branches to young ladies at their residences. Address Mrs. L. CHILDS, Broadway Post-office, care of B. Lockwood.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—French and English, Classical and Commercial School, with fine playground and gymnasium, Nos. 47 and 49 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Mr. LOUIS ERNST takes charge of a limited number of boys. Reopened Sept. 12.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Number limited to twelve. Terms, $100 a session. Next

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER and seamstress, a situation in a private family; understands cutting and fitting children's clothing and can do sewing of all kinds. No objections to wait on a lady. Has lived in first-class families. The best City references. Can be seen at No. 63 West 20th-st., corner of 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTable young girls; one as chambermaid and waiter, or to assist in washing; the other as nurse and seamstress, or seamstress alone; have good City references from their last places. Can be seen at No. 178 38th-st., between 3d and 3d avs., second floor, back room. Notes received.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A CATHOLIC woman, as first-class cook; has the best of City reference; none but the highest families need apply. Also a young woman wishes a situation as chamber maid; has the best of City reference. Apply No. 238 6th-av., between 16th and 16th sts., second floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable young girls, sisters; one to cook, wash and iron and take the entire charge of the children; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewing. Has five years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 81 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., top floor, front room.

WANTED.—A YOUNG WOMAN WHO HAS BEEN accustomed to the care and instruction of children, desires a situation as nursery governess, or nurse and seamstress; understands cutting and fitting children's dresses and all kinds of family sewing. Best City reference: can be seen at No. 245 3d-av. until suited.

WANTED.—A VERY RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or would take care of children; is willing and obliging and is very fond of children; can do embroidery. Has good reference. Call at No. 17 6th-av., opposite Amity-st., in the French dressmaker's.

WANTED—BY A PROFESSED COOK, A SITuation in a gentleman's family, to do the cooking only. Has ample experience and can furnish the highest testimonials as to character and capability. Can be seen for two days at No. 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking; operates Grover & Baker's machine; also hairdressing done in the neatest manner; is of kind and willing disposition; satisfactory reference. Call at No. 203 corner 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing, or to do chamberwork and assist with children. Best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days if not engaged, at No. 416 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED cook who thoroughly understands her business, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing if required; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th-st. No objection to a short distance in the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, to take care of children and sew; has had the entire charge of children for years; would like to travel with a family. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen on Wednesday at No. 109 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO SCOTCH Protestant sisters; one an excellent cook; the other to do general housework in a small family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen until suited, at No. 230 West 25th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT widow, without children, a situation as lady's maid; has no objection to do light chamberwork. The advertiser understands needle-work and dress-making; satisfactory reference given. Can be seen at the millinery store, No. 341½ 2d-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress, or to do embroidery; is also a neat hair-dresser; understands dressmaking, and can operate on a sewing machine; satisfactory references given. Call at No. 118 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or nurse and seamstress. Can get the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 129 East 26th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses. Can be seen for two days at the drug store corner of 21st-st. and 4th-av. Good City reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or to do waiting alone; is willing to make herself generally useful; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 79 9th-st., near 5th-av., where she has lived, from 9 till 4.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL, WHO speaks the American language fluently, a situation as seamstress or lady's maid; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing neatly. Call at No. 156 East 22d-st.

WANTED A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook, and assist in washing and ironing if required; thoroughly understands her business. Very best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 24 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-RATE cook by a respectable young woman, in a private family; will assist with the washing and ironing. Good City reference. Apply at No. 149 East 31th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS; ONE as cook and assist in the washing and ironing, and the other as chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing. Both can be seen, for two days, at their present employer's, No. 62 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE English Protestant young woman, as nurse and seamstress; is competent to take the entire charge of children. Has good reference. No objections to the country. Call at No. 124 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse; is capable of taking care of grown children; is a neat, quick sewer, and has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union-court, corner University-place and 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands baking and pastry. Can be well recommended as a trustworthy servant. Has no incumbrance. Inquire for S. B., No. 134 West 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook; one who thoroughly understands her business; no objection to assist in the washing and ironing. Call at No. 347 6th-av., in the store, between 21st and 22d sts. City reference.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl wants a situation as waitress or chambermaid, to sew and take care of children. Best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 176 6th-av., between 12th and 13th-sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as chambermaid or plain sewing, or to take care of children; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 7 Union Court, University-place, between 14th and 12 sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to do housework in a plain private family; can give City reference. Apply at No. 191 Clinton-st., two doors from Division-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objections to go South with a lady to take charge of a baby. Can be seen for two days at No. 181 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE FEMALE, just arrived from Scotland, a situation as first-class cook; very best references from Scotland. Can be seen for three days at No. 327 3d-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as infant's nurse, or to wait on an invalid lady and do plain sewing; City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 91 3d-av., basement, near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as first-class waitress, or chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen for two days at the drug-store No. 266, corner 21st and 4th-av. Good City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, in any capacity where trustworthiness and responsibility would be considered requisites. Apply, for two days, at No. 10 Leroy-place.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTESTant Scotch girl wants a situation as chambermaid. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 115 West 17th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, to do the general housework of a small private family; City references. Apply at No. 138 Pearl-st., Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS BY a competent girl, who can refer to the party with whom she has lived four years. Apply at No. 263 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND TO assist in light chamberwork and plain sewing. Can take charge of a young infant. Apply at No. 168 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK AND baker, by a young woman; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; good City reference. Apply at No. 248 7th-av., one door from 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as cook or general housework; good reference from her last place. Inquire at No. 175 South 5th-st., Williamsburgh.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD PLAIN cook; will assist in the washing and ironing; good City reference given. Apply at No. 171 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid or waitress, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Apply at No. 163 West 18th-st. Good City reference given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, to do the general housework of a small family. Call at No. 79 Greenwich-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE colored girl from the country, as good plain cook, or as chambermaid. Call at 82 West 17th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A PRIvate family. Apply, for two days, at No. 54 East 21st-st., at her present employer's, to whom she refers.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as cook, in a private family. Call at No. 115 West 26th-st., up stairs.

UPHOLSTERY WORK WANTED—BY A lady who thoroughly understands the fitting of furniture covers, and all branches of the business. Call or address No. 83 West 17th-st.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERvants—German, Irish, Scotch, English, &c., call at the late INSTITUTE and HOME OF DOMESTICS, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. This extensive place has abundance of civil, capable help to suit all, at moderate wages. Conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

GOOD FEMALE AND MALE FRENCH, German and other servants, at Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; also, first-class French and other cooks. French and German languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A LARGE NUMber of the most experienced and reliable female servants—Protestants and others—of that excellent and very respectable class for which MANNING'S Agency, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, still stands unrivaled for supplying. Our selection of first-class cooks, plain cooks and up-stairs servants, is more numerous than at any other season. We have also several most experienced nurses and waitresses on hand, and some very nice young girls.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A GOOD SELECtion of well-recommended women and girls, as cooks, chambermaids, general housework'rs, nurses, seamstresses, &c.; families requiring first-class domestics can now obtain the same without delay, by applying at the Advertising Agency, No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn. Conducted strictly upon honorable principles. Patrons may rely upon having none sent except they are really capable and trusty.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-rate cook; understands all kinds of cooking, baking and pastry; or would assist in the washing and ironing of a private family; is neat and tidy about her work and person; has the best of references from City and country for integrity and capability. Call at or address No. 377 East 10th-st., second floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITUation in a private gentleman's family; she thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; can come well recommended from her last employer. The advertiser is an English woman and a Protestant. To save trouble, none but those wishing a first-class cook need apply. Call at No. 84 Allen-st., near Broome, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTAble Protestaut girls; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as nurse and seamstress, in a small private family; understands the care of a young baby; has five years' reference from her last place; the cook has seven years' reference from her last place. Can be sene, for two days, at No. 137 Sullivan-st., between Prince and Houston sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by a respectable American widow lady, without incumbrance, who has had great experience; she is a member of Dr. Tyng's Church, and can give the most satisfactory reference; prefers a situation in a private family. Call or address, for two days, at No. 15 Lispenard-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG GIRL a situation as seamstress and dressmaker; cuts and fits ladies' and children's dresses in fashionable style; will wait on a lady; wages $8 to $10; also a cook in all its branches; understands meats, poultry, baking and pastry; does fine linen in style; wages $8. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble Protestant girls, one as chambermaid and seamstress; has six years' reference from her last place; the other to assist with light chamberwork, and the care of grown children; can embroider neatly; good City reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 2 Clarkson-st., Room No. 8.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED Englishwoman wants a situation as first-class cook, where there is assistance given in the kitchen; she is fully competent in every branch of her business; can get up fashionable and recherche dinners; is also a good bread and biscuit baker. Can be seen until engaged at No. 99 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A LADY IS DESIROUS TO PROCURE A permanent situation for a competent woman of middle age, as seamstress, or would assist in housekeeping; she is fully qualified to fill either situation, as confidence can be placed in her. Can be seen from 9 to 5 o'clock, at her present employer's, No. 8 23d-st., Madison-square.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, chamberwork, waiting or housework; best of references; no objection to the country. Call at No. 510 Broadway, third floor, front room, for 2 days. N. B.—A home in preference to high wages.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; IS A GOOD bread maker and baker; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; would go as chambermaid and laundress; best of City reference. Apply for two days, at No. 212 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, TIDY girl, to do chamberwork and waiting; will assist in the washing if required; she has the best reference for character and capability. The lady she has lived with permits her to advertise from her house, No. 113 West 47th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT person, who is a first-rate seamstress and accustumed to the care of children, a situation to travel South with a family. Unexceptionable City references given as to character and capability. Can be seen, for 2 days, at No. 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN in a private family as seamstress and dress-maker; one who thoroughly understands her business; she can sew on Grover & Baker's sewing machine; no objection to assist with the chamberwork, if required. Call for two days at No. 224 East 14th-st.

WANTED—TWO SISTERS WISH SITUATIONS together in a small private family; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waiter. Apply at the house of their present employer, No. 249 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of soups, game and poultry, an excellent baker; would assist in the washing if required; best of City reference. Apply at No. 1,015 Broadway, in the Store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as waitress or chambermaid, and to do fine washing; has no objection to mind children. The best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 25 5th-av., at her present employer's. Can be seen two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, TIDY young woman, of respectability; understands good plain cooking, excellent washer and ironer; will be found willing, agreeable and a truthful servant. Apply to Mr. MORGAN, No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A REspectable girl; is an excellent washer and ironer; should prefer a laundress' situation. Good reference if required. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 115 East 13th-st., corner 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, a situation in a private family; she understands all kinds of family sewing, cutting and making little boys' clothes; she can give the best of City reference. Inquire at No. 236 6th-av., in the bookstore.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable girls—one as chambermaid and waitress or to assist with the washing and ironing, the other as chambermaid or to take care of a baby and sew. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl; is a good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer; also understands baking; can be seen for two days if not engaged; has good City reference. Call at No. 225 East 18th-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INDUSTRIOUS and competent girl, as seamstress and to assist in chamberwork, in a private family. Refers by permission to where she has lived four years. Apply at No. 263 West 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMan, a situation as seamstress in a private family; understands all kinds of family sewing; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses fashionably. Address No. 1,015 Broadway, in the store, near 28th-st., for a few days.

WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT LAUNDRESS, a situation; she understands all kinds of fine muslins and French fluting; has lived with some of the best families of this City for the past ten years. Call, for two days, at No. 141 Duane-st., Room No. 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, by a competent young woman, who can be well recommended; refers to one with whom she has lived three years. Can be seen between the hours of 9 and 12, for two days, at No. 96 9th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLEaged woman, a situation as cook, who fully understands her business in its full extent; has 7 years' reference; also by a daughter, to go in the same family. Apply at 142 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid or waitress; understands fine washing and ironing; is competent for either situation in a respectable family. Best City reference. Address No. 39 West 13th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH GIRL, a situation as chambermaid or nurse; is fond of children; sews well, and embroiders handsomely; has good reference; can be seen for two days if not engaged, at No. 105 West 26th-st., second floor front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, who is only a few months in this country, to do chamberwork and sewing, or would take care of children and make herself generally useful. Call for two days at No. 176 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 44 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as first-class cook; understands all the business; City reference given. Apply at No. 8 5th-st., in the rear.

WANTED.—A NEAT, SMART GIRL WANTS A situation to do chamberwork and take care of children; best of references. Apply, for two days, at No. 87 West 24th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMan as cook; understands all kinds of cooking; has lately arrived from Europe; has the best of references. Apply at No. 74 Charles-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, (going out by the day,) a few more customers in private families. Good references given. Can be seen, or address F., No. 231 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as cook in a private family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 152 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, WITH good City reference, a situation as cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at her last place, No. 13 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation in a private family, as good cook, washer and ironer. She can be seen, for two days, at her present place of employment, No. 274 5th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKer, employment by the day or week. Call or direct to DRESSMAKER, rear of No. 244 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation as cook, washer and ironer, in a private family. Two years' reference. Call at No. 259 Gold-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to take charge of children 4 or 5 years old; can speak French and German; will assist in sewing and housework. Apply at No. 16 Greene-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK AND to wash and iron, by a very competent girl, who makes good bread, &c. Call at No. 193 13th-st., east of 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK OR HOUSEkeeper, by a German Protestant woman, in an American family. Good reference will be given at No. 190 Elm-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as washer and ironer; is an excellent washer and ironer, and a good cook; would do housework; wages no object, and no objection to the country. Call at No. 510 Broadway, third floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A WELL-DISPOSED AND EFFIcient young woman, a situation in City or country, as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress. Would assist in washing. Can do general housework; is well recommended. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations in one house, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and seamstress. Best of references. Apply at No. 209 Gold-st., Brooklyn, in the rear.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO understands cooking in all its branches—sends up dinners and suppers in the American and French styles—a situation in a small hotel, or boarding-house; best of reference, if required. Apply at No. 316 Mott-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waiter, and assist in washing and ironing; is very fond of children; can give good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 181 East 34th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of cooking, and has the best of City reference. Has lived nine years in one place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 32 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A PLACE, AS WET NURSE, BY A healthy woman; breast three months old; references most satisfactory. Apply at No. 44 West 10th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a man of long experience in the care and management of horses and harness, in the principal cities of Europe and in New-York; understands indoor business, or groom and valet; has lived in these capacities in some of the best families in Europe; can produce the best City references; lived four years in his last situation. Communications addressed to J. O. C., No. 69 West 15th-st., near 6th-av., will be strictly attended to. Has no objection to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a respectable man who perfectly understands the treatment of horses; is a most competent groom and steady driver; will, also, make himself useful; has long experience in the care and treatment of horses; has the best of City reference from his last employer, and has no objections to the City or country. A note addressed to M. D., Box No. 188 *Times* Office, will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL GARDENER, A situation. He thoroughly understands his business—green-house, grapery, and flower and vegetable gardening, the laying out of pleasure and flower grounds; understands farming in general. Has the best of City references for the last nine years, as to capability and character. Any address to M. J., Box No. 205, *Times* Office, shall be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY an active, intelligent young man; he is willing to milk, assist in gardening, and make himself generally useful, if required; no objection to any part of the country. Five years' indubitable testimonials of good character will be given. Address, or call, for three days, between 11 and 3 o'clock, on S. TYRRELL, at No. 133 West 16th-st., between the 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE Protestant man and his wife, without incumbrance, situations; the man is a thorough waiter, and has served some of the highest families in this and the old country; the wife is a first class cook, both meat and pastry; they will be found an acquisition to any respectable family. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., near 23d-st., or address M. S., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A married man, a Scotchman, who thoroughly understands the care and management of greenhouse plants, grapes, flower and vegetable gardening; could take charge of a small farm, if required. Has good recommendations. Address G. W. G., care of A. Reed, No. 807 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom, by a Protestant young man of sober, steady habits, and can be recommended by several respectable gentlemen whom I have served in this City. My recommendations will bear the strictest notice, and a note addressed to J. P., Box No. 207 *Times* Office will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable young man; is a good groom and careful driver, and thoroughly understands carriage, horses and harness. The reason of leaving his situation is in consequence of the gentleman parting with the horses. Has the best of City reference. Address or call on W. B., No. 52 Charles-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom, by a steady, sober young man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; steady driver; has served four years under a veterinary surgeon; can produce the best of City reference; can be seen at, or address Trainor's Saddlery store, No. 654 Broadway, near Bond-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, MIDDLE-AGED, a situation as coachman and gardener; understands his business well, and can be well recommended, in the City and country; will make himself generally useful; is a good farmer. Call, or address, CYRUS LAWRENCE, No. 56 West 15th-st., for three days, E. W.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man a situation as coachman; is a careful driver; has lived in New-York and Brooklyn for the past ten years; has four and a half years' recommendation from his last employer; is sober and industrious. Address J. H., Box No. 192 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, AN AMERIcan, a situation as porter in an auction or other store; or any business where he could be useful to his employer, and earn his living. Can give satisfactory references. A note addressed to J. A., Box No. 195 *Times* Office, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED private waiter, (Protestant,) who can be highly recommended for sobriety, capability, and is very trustworthy; understands the work of a first-rate family; is good market-man, &c. Address, for two days, No. 177 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A sober steady man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is an excellent driver, and has lived several years in his last place in the City; has the best of City reference. Any address left for F. D., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, will be attended to.

WANTED—BY A FRENCHMAN AND HIS WIFE (both speak English) situations in City or country; the man is a first-class cook or waiter; the wife is competent to act as nursery governess, or chambermaid and nurse; there are a nice couple. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., near 23d-st. Will go separately or together.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG SCOTCHman; has a thorough knowledge of the management of horses; is a first-rate vegetable grower, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address J. M., or apply at Smith's seed-store, No. 64 White-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A RESPECTABLE man and wife, Protestants, without the family; the man as gardener or coachman, the wife as cook, chambermaid, or waitress; the best of references. Address, for two days, JAMES, Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, 21 years of age, as coachman or groom; will make himself generally useful; prefers the country. Has a good reference from his last employer. Address M. D., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and groom; no objection to work in a garden if required; understands the care of horses, and is a good driver; understands his business in all its branches. Address M., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, aged 23, as salesman in a clothing store; has had four years' experience in the business. Salary not so much object as a permanent situation. Address J. C. C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN INTELLIGENT GERMAN Protestant young man; he is a good coachman, he understands the care of horses well; he is also willing to go as waiter; has the best of reference, either French or English. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A PORTER'S PLACE, BY A MAN 27 years of age; is able and willing to make himself useful in every way; if required can write a fair hand; can have the best of reference as to a strictly sober character. Address J. B., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A respectable married man; the best of City reference from his last place of four years service. Address No. 67 West 15th-st., in the rear, for COACHMAN.

WANTED—BY A SOBER YOUNG MAN, ABLE TO work, work of any kind; speaks German, French, and English; no objection to go South, West, or to sea. Call at No. 126 Wooster-st., below Prince.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WHO speaks English and French, a situation in a merchant's office of this City or in any other town of the United States. Address B., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY one who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and can produce the best of reference. Address a note to JOHN, *Times* Office.

GARDENER, FRUIT-GROWER, AND FARMER.—A situation where there is plenty to do, with disposition and means to do it, is wanted by a New-England man, of the strictest integrity, and much experience in the above branches; would not object to a new place, as this is the best time to begin for next year; best City reference. Address FRUIT-GROWER, care of B. Lockwood, Box No. 236 Chatham-square Post-office, New-York City.

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—AN active, energetic young man, who is a good penman, wishes a situation in a mercantile house, or office, where he would be willing to make himself generally useful; salary no object; best of reference given. Address G. L. B., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN—ONE ACCUStomed to sell to ladies, is wanted to fill a place in Broadway. None need apply unless prepared to give the best City references as to capacity, integrity, &c. Address, with references, COMPETENCY, at the Broadway Post-office.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN, AS COOK, AND to wash the bed and table linen of a small private family. City reference from last place required. Apply to-day between 2 and 3 o'clock, at No. 139 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The number is on the glass over the door.

WANTED—A SMART, TIDY GIRL TO DO THE general housework of a small family; must cook, wash and iron well, and have good recommendations. Apply at No. 54 Lawrence-st., Brooklyn, second house from Myrtle-av.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY a good cook, washer and ironer; also a competent waitress; good references will be required. Apply, between 9 and 10 o'clock, at No. 92 10th-st., near University-place.

TRAVELING AGENTS WANTED TO ESTABLISH agencies throughout the country and sell sewing machines. Good pay and a regular income guaranteed. Address SEWING MACHINE, Box No. 1,907 Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT WOman, as nurse, to take charge of an infant and have the care of other children. Must be a good seamstress. The best of City reference required. Call at No. 404 4th-st., before 12 M.

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG MEN as coachmen and plain gardeners; good wages. Also, 2 farmers and 6 girls for housework; highest wages to all. Call at No. 510 Broadway, third floor, for two days. N. B.—Free office to girls.

WANTED—AS A SHIPPING AND CUSTOMHouse clerk, a man fully qualified to take charge of that department in an importing house. Address, with particulars, Box No. 3,429, New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron; such only as understand their business and can bring good references, may apply after 9 A. M. at No. 115 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS IN A PRIvate family who understands her business thoroughly; good reference required. Inquire at No. 179 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A HARDWARE store—one that is willing to make himself useful, and has a knowledge of book-keeping. Address, stating salary expected, with reference, Box 200 *Times* Office.

LAW CLERK WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN, 18 to 20 years of age, with some experience, as clerk in a law office. Address, this day, before 11 A. M., A. B., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

HOTELS.

FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL,

ON 5TH AV.,

AT THE INTERSECTION OF BROADWAY, OPPOSITE MADISON-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

TO BE OPENED AUG. 23, 1859.

This location is the most desirable of any in this great Metropolis, being the most healthy, delightful, and central in the City, and very near and convenient to the Hudson River and Boston Railroad depôts.

The entire arrangements of the establishment are the result of mature study and experience, and render it the most comfortable and home-like hotel in the world.

All the improvements that comfort and convenience have suggested have been introduced.

Every precaution has been taken, during construction, to secure the positive safety of guests from the dangers of conflagration. Subdivision double brick walls extend from the rock foundation to the roof. All of the floors are double, and are separated by a layer of cement, making the entire structure fireproof.

Among other important improvements, in addition to the usual stairways, a vertical railway is nearly completed to convey guests from the first to upper floors, upon a plan which admits of no possibility of accident.

Lofty, spacious and continuous corridors, forming a promenade of eight hundred feet upon each of the six stories, give light and air, in the highest degree, to every apartment.

A liberal space has been appropriated to public drawing-rooms and parlors, connecting which and the dining-rooms there is a grand promenade hall. Suites of spacious parlors, chambers and dressing-rooms, with all the modern conveniences, have been especially designed for the comfort of families, traveling parties and single gentlemen.

An exchange, containing the journals of the day, and all the conveniences for commercial intercourse and business, has been added to the many other features of the Hotel, and there is a telegraph office connecting with all parts of the country.

Billiard and chess rooms of the most approved style and appointments, are provided for the use of guests and the public.

The furniture, and every article of use in the establishment has been expressly designed and manufactured for the FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.

All communications for apartments, or upon any business connected with the house, please direct to "FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL," in order to insure immediate attention.

The entire organization of this Hotel has been under the direction of Mr. PARAN STEVENS, Proprietor of Revere and Tremont Houses in Boston, and Battle and Point Clear Houses in Mobile, and will be conducted by

Your obedient servants,
HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO.

PARAN STEVENS.
A. B. DARLING.
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BOARDING.

BOARDING.—SUITE OF UNFURNISHED ROOMS can be obtained, with board, in a first-class private house, having all the modern improvements. Also, one or two newly furnished single rooms. Address MASON, Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH FULL or partial board, can be obtained in an agreeable private family, at No. 155 Hudson-st., opposite St. John's Park. Rooms suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen. References exchanged.

BOARDING—A FINE SUITE OF ROOMS, HANDsomely furnished, with bath-room attached, may be obtained by two or three gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, with or without board, private table if desired, at No. 123 Ninth-st.

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BOARDING ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with board and pleasant double or single rooms at No. 18 Willow-st., Brooklyn Heights, between Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries.

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BOARDING.—A LARGE, WELL FURNISHED room, on first floor, and upper bedroom (with or without full or partial board,) may be had at No. 371 4th-st., near Lafayette-place. References exchanged.

BOARDING—CONVENIENT TO BROADWAY.—A front room (and bedroom if required) on the second floor, furnished or unfurnished; reference required. Apply at No. 72 2d-av., corner 4th-st.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen.
E. BOUTON.

MURRAY HILL.—TO LET—A SUIT OF ELEgantly furnished rooms on first and second floor, front; suitable for the family of four or five, or two gentlemen and their wives, with a small private family. No other boarders taken. Unexceptionable references given and required. Apply at No. 26 East 35th-st., fourth door from Madison-av.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A FAMILY LIVING in handsome style would let, with board, to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, a handsome parlor and bedroom attached; a rare opportunity for those desiring spacious rooms and unequaled location. For particulars, address HOMES, Box No. 199 *Times* Office, with name and place of business.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—WELL-FURNISHED and very desirable apartments, with board, in a private family, for a gentleman and wife or one or two single gentlemen; the house has all the modern conveniences and is delightfully situated; references required. Apply at No. 51 Columbia-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING A first-class house containing all modern improvements, between 8th and 14th sts., and near Broadway, will dispose of a large, well-furnished room on second floor, to a single gentleman. No other persons taken. Satisfactory references required. Address, with name, &c., J. M. T., box No. 465 Lower Post-office.

BROADWAY AND EIGHTH-STREET, OPposite Mercantile Library, No. 135 Eighth-st., board, with superior suites of rooms, from, for gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen; delightful location; immediate vicinity of principal hotels, amusements, libraries, &c. Terms reasonable.

NO. 158 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET. A private family wish to rent a front room on the second floor, with full or partial board. The house has the modern improvements, and is convenient to several lines of stages and cars. Apply at No. 158 West 36th-st., a few doors east of the 8th-av. References exchanged.

PARTIAL BOARD.—TWO GENTLEMEN WISHing a quiet comfortable home, can obtain a large nicely furnished parlor with gas, fire on Sunday, and bath. Price $5 each per week, or three each without meals. Reference exchanged. Address R. R

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Is published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau streets.

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Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Sea of Ice.

WINTER GARDEN—Dot.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—The Rivals—Ticklish Times.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—The Phantom—Three Guardsmen.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—My Neighbor's Wife—Swiss Cottage—Evening—Out of the Depths—Ballet.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—No. 444 Broadway—Ethiopian Entertainments.

NIXON & CO.'S GRAND CIRCUS—Broadway and Thirteenth-street.

PALACE GARDEN—Fair of the American Institute.

HOPE CHAPEL—Waugh's Italia.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—Exhibition of Paintings.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—English and French Paintings.

INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION—Exhibition of Paintings.

PICTURE GALLERY—Whitlock's, No. 366 Canal-street—Free admission.

PICTURE GALLERY—No. 768 Broadway—Washington Resigning his Command of the American Army.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

There is little room for doubt as to the successful inception of a fresh piratical expedition to Nicaragua. The United States officials at the South admit their defeat. The exact numbers that have made their escape from Charleston, Mobile, New-Orleans, and, perhaps, from other points, is still a matter of conjecture; but there is reason to regard the estimate of 2,000 as not excessive. Against any such force of Anglo-American origin, it is, of course, vain to expect any valid resistance from the united efforts of the Central Americans. They are, however, to have the aid of a powerful auxiliary in the shape of the English Government which is resolved to pursue and disperse the marauders, even at the cost of invading the soil and sovereignty of Nicaragua. Lord Lyon yesterday had an interview with Gen. Cass, announcing this intention; and found the American State Department disposed to acquiesce in the proposed measures. The Secretary, perhaps, found it difficult, on the spur of the moment, to evade the precedent established by Capt. Paulding; and, indeed, after the culpability of permitting the escape, this Government was scarcely in a position to oppose any corrective presented by the English Envoy. Dispatches went out by the Aspinwall steamers, yesterday, instructing the British flag-officer on the San Juan station to spare no means to capture and disappoint Walker.

The news from Cuba to Oct. 3, received by steamers here and at New-Orleans is of slight interest. The rumor of the retirement of Gen. Concha from the Captain-Generalship continued to circulate.

At 12½ o'clock yesterday it was decided to send the California mails by the Vanderbilt steamer, the *Northern Light*. Johnson relinquished his contract on the condition that his sureties should be released. Quite an excitement was created by the reports which were circulated with reference to the proposed departure of fillibusters. Gen Wheat and his friends left by the *Baltic*, for what designation time must show. Marshal Rynders and his aids were thrown into a state of great trepidation by the sudden disappearance of the steamer *St. Louis* from her wharf. She was finally discovered at the foot of Sixth-street, East River, where it was said she had gone for repairs.

The Academy of Medicine had somewhat of an exciting meeting last night, the question being the indorsement of the resolution adopted by the National Quarantine and Sanitary Convention, in April last, to the effect that yellow fever is not contagious, and that personal quarantine may be safely abolished, provided that *fomites* of every kind be rigidly restricted. Dr. Griscom read a paper advocating the resolutions, which were opposed by Drs. Reese, Francis and Valentine Mott, though for different reasons. The discussion lasted till a late hour, when the further consideration of the subject was postponed till the next meeting.

The tenth annual Convention of the American Bible Union, commenced yesterday in the Baptist Church, corner of Broome and Elizabeth streets. The Rev. Thos. Armitage, D. D., was elected President for the ensuing year. The business transacted during the three sessions into which the day was divided, consisted in the election of officers, the reception of reports, and the appointment of committees on the various subjects to which the Union devotes its attention. These more formal proceedings were interspersed by devotional exercises and free conferences, which gave opportunity for the delivery of several addresses.

The determination of the Court of Appeals, in the cases of James Stephens, under sentence of death for murder, and of James Shephard, under similar sentence for arson, has been received. In the former instance the exceptions taken by prisoner's counsel to the ruling of Judge Roosevelt have been overruled, and the execution ordered. Shephard is indulged with a new trial, on the ground that the house burned was his own property, and so, to some extent, reserved from the ordinary application of the statute.

In the Board of Education a proposition to place a Gymnastic apparatus in the schools, was referred to the Committee on Course; and a resolution recommending larger indulgence for the children in the Primary Departments, in the way of recreation, was adopted. The estimate for 1860 was sent in and ordered to be printed. The aggregate amount required is $1,314,052, which is an increase upon the estimate for 1859, of about $70,000.

The Cricket Match between the All-England Eleven and Twenty-two of America, has closed with the second innings of the Twenty-two. They made 54 runs, which, with the 38 made during their first innings, gave them 92, against 156 made by the All-England during their first innings. There will be another game to-day, in which the Englishmen will play against each other, assisted by five of the Twenty-two on each side.

The Mozart Hall Democratic Senatorial Convention met last evening. Their proceedings resulted as follows: Fourth District, William Wilson; Fifth District, no nomination—a tie vote between Smith Ely, Jr., and Bernard Kelly; Sixth District, W. Drake Parsons; Seventh District, P. G. Molloney.

The Money Market, yesterday, presented no new features. Exchanges were somewhat easier. A concession was represented as having been made, before the close of the Boston mail, on Tuesday, on Southern drawn sterling bills, with City bankers' indorsements. The Stock Market was excited and unsettled, with free transactions, especially in New-York Central Shares, the demand for which was increased by the reduction in price, which had the effect of eliciting many orders from new buyers.

The Live Stock markets were not so well supplied as they have recently been. At the principal, or Forty-fourth-street market, only 3,000 beeves were on sale, while last week there were 4,000. The total City receipts (4,156) show a diminution of 1,361 heads for the week. Prices advanced at the general markets of Tuesday and Wednesday from 1c.@1c. ₱ lb., on the estimated dressed weights, and the yards, notwithstanding, were emptied before night. Milch Cows are in better request, good animals finding purchasers as rapidly as they are offered. Veal Calves sell readily at slightly improved rates. Sheep and Lambs are worth 25c. each more than they were last week; stock all sold. Swine receipts continue light. Market cleared up, and prices advancing.

The receipts of Breadstuffs were light. Flour, however, declined about 10c. ₱ bbl. The demand was fair, and freely met, at the reduced rates. Wheat attracted more attention, especially from shippers, and prices were somewhat firmer. The transactions in Corn were limited, though the market favored buyers. Provisions were more sought after. Pork and Lard were dearer. Coffee, Sugars and Molasses were in pretty good request. Rice was inactive. The public sale of Teas passed off, in the main, satisfactorily. Naval Stores were inquired for, as were likewise Scotch Pig Iron, Fish Oils, Tallow, Hay, Hops and the better qualities of Dry Codfish. Hemp, Hides and Leather were lightly dealt in. The Freight engagements were rather heavier, including 5,700 bushels Wheat, in ship's bags, for Liverpool, at 5½d.; and 12,000 bushels do., also in ship's bags, for Glasgow, at 8d. ₱ bushel. There were 570 vessels of all classes in port.

The Cost of Disorder in Utah.

The contracts for the transportation of supplies to the army in Utah are about once more to be made. The bids are before the Department, and a decision, it is said, will be announced in a few days. The expenditure which is thus about to be again incurred is enormous, and before the matter goes any further we desire earnestly to call the attention of the public to the reckless course which the Administration is pursuing with regard to it.

Incredible as it may seem, all, or nearly all, the supplies for the five thousand men whom we maintain in the Territory, are sent over the plains from St. Louis, at an average cost of about $500 a ton for transportation! Large bodies of men, horses, mules and wagons, are employed in the service, and by the time each ration has reached Utah, a hundred times its value has been consumed in getting it there. To this evil of expense which this course is entailing on us, we have to add that of corruption. The profits on the contracts are enormous, and constitute a prize of inestimable value to the friends and adherents of the Administration. To expect from the latter, under such circumstances, unbending purity in their distribution, would, we need hardly say, argue a sanguineness of disposition which we hope the public has by this time outgrown. The heroes of the coal and Navy Yard jobs are not the men to allow a friend to sigh for a good thing in vain; and the men of the army are consequently far from being the only lovers of their country on whom the transport service sheds its blessings. Jobs produce jobs. Every huge abuse begets numerous little abuses. An enterprise of such magnitude as the feeding of 5,000 men a month's march from home overland, opens a thousand little vents through which the money leaks out. We exposed one of them the other day, in which mules figured as the *corpora delicti*, and we may feel certain there are a hundred such.

Now, if this drain on the Treasury were going on for any tangible object, in which the safety or honor of the country were in the least concerned, we should not think of saying a word against it. We might possibly suggest the propriety of buying the heavier portion of the supplies, such as flour and meat, in Utah, where they can be raised in any quantity, and where the people certainly would raise them, if the Government would have the condescension to buy them instead of bringing them from the States. Mormons have several peculiarities, but a contempt for money is not one of them; and if they were offered a market for the quantity of beef and bread which 5,000 men need to keep them in fighting order, and they refused to avail themselves of it, we can only say, it would be one of the most remarkable social phenomena of the day—more remarkable than even Mormonism itself.

But the trouble is that this monstrous expenditure of public money actually produces no result whatever in the shape of service. The troops, who are fed at so costly a rate, are totally useless, and have been useless ever since they went to Utah. They neither restored order, nor do they maintain order. Before they reached their destination Mr. Buchanan had arranged matters privately himself with Brigham Young; and ever since they have been there the Mormons have been behaving very much as they behaved before. The presence of the troops produces no effect whatever on the Mormon policy, for the simple reason that the mode of thwarting and defying the Government which they have chosen, is one which a soldier cannot touch. Mr. Buchanan has insisted on governing them by the aid of the civil Courts, and through the civil Courts they insult and defy him and his office. If he had consulted the wishes of the country, he would have adopted in the outset military means of bringing the Mormons to reason; but he chose his own course, and we set forth the result last week. He is now, however, adding injury to insult, for he not only rejects our advice, but makes us pay what it would have cost to take it. He refuses to use the army as we wished, and yet insists on keeping it on a war footing at our cost, and lets the Mormons do what they please to boot. There are various ways of putting down rebellion, but Mr. Buchanan's way is the most remarkable one we ever heard of, and we fear the tax-payers of the United States will find it one of the costliest.

A New Sensation Preacher.—These last few years have been singularly prolific in odd, out-of-the-way, striking, eccentric preachers. Some of them draw audiences by their talents, and others by their singularities, and some by a combination of both; but of all the oddities with which the pulpit has lately been illustrated, we venture to say the Rev. Henry Clay Dean, as described by the Dubuque *Times*, is, in every respect, the most remarkable. As it is but right that posterity should receive a vivid impression of so singular a luminary, we quote the description entire:

"Rev. Henry Clay Dean.—This individual, sent out by the State Democratic Central Committee, visited this city on Saturday last, and made a speech at the Court-house. In personal appearance he is a curiosity. He is about five feet and a half high, very fat and very slovenly, wears his hat tipped over on one side, and when he walks rolls and swaggers along like an over-fed butcher. His profession is that of a Methodist minister, but he looks and acts about as much like a preacher as a porcupine does like an antelope, or a hog like a canary bird. When he commences a speech, he thrusts both hands into his breeches pockets, draws his head down between his shoulders, doubles himself into a heap like another Quilp; speaks in a low, whining, canting tone; paces the platform backward and forward, walks down into the aisle, among the audience; gradually raises his voice, lifts up his head, brandishes his fists, and makes a climax by rending the air and pawing the ground like a bull."

The reverend gentleman's manner of "making a climax," is something to which all rhetoricians should direct their attention. We venture to say, no master of the art, either ancient or modern, makes any allusion to it. We presume he must be a relative of another very remarkable man, Henry Clay Pate, who has recently figured in a duel in Virginia—the most complicated, we believe, ever fought, or attempted to be fought, in that land of hair-triggers, hair-splittings and hair-brains. It appears, as well as we can make out from his own statement, that he acted as everybody's second, gave information against everybody to the police, and finally challenged everybody himself. Henry Clay Dean's "undoubling" and "unrolling" himself, "brandishing his fists," "rending the air," and "pawing the ground like a bull," in the discharge of his sacred functions, are nothing to this.

The Fall of Schamyl.

The capture of the Caucasian Chief, Schamyl, now authoritatively reported from St. Petersburg, will, no doubt, evoke a good deal of sentimental sorrow from hundreds of tender-hearted people, who think savages and hill-robbers the most interesting of mankind, and delight to take sides with raw flesh and Rousseau against tooth-brushes and civilization. For many a year past the name of the "Hero of the Caucasus" has been synonymous with romance in Western literature. Newspaper articles, magazine papers, solid tomes have been written about him and his marvelous exploits. Combining the prophet with the guerilla, dwelling in rocky fortresses, so remote and inaccessible as to give his existence an almost semi-mythical character—but described, by the few who from time to time contrived to gain access to him, as a miracle of personal beauty, self-control, sagacity and exaltation; ruling his people by the power of their religious faith in his supernatural endowments, and beating back army after army of the veterans of Russia from mountains venerated as the traditional cradle of the great Caucasian race—Schamyl's, it must be owned, has been a figure to fix the eye of others than the mere seekers after sensations. There is something honest and human in the sympathy which is always sure to be excited by the bare idea that a race or a man is contending against hopeless odds for a passion like the love of home, or an instinct like the thirst of independence; and it is well enough, perhaps, that in this world, which is so full of egotistical Gradgrinds, we should occasionally be thrown off our guard by such a career as that which has just been brought to a close in the Caucasus. But when that career has, indeed, been closed, and its merits and results come to be calmly weighed in the scales of the world's serious interests, we shall always be tolerably certain to find that there are two sides to the splendid picture which has awakened so many emotions; that Right does not always necessarily range herself on the weaker side, and that a man may sometimes be in the minority, and be beaten, without at all deserving to have been in the majority and victorious. The story of Tecumseh has its touching side for the Indian leader certainly, and until time shall be no more there will always be young ladies found to weep over the woes of Osceola. A good sound thrashing of the Danites, with a vehement persecution of the Latter Day Saints, and a five years' hunt of Brigham Young through the Rocky Mountains, would suffice to make the Mormon President a theme for school compositions and pathetic songs. We should have his portly form worked for us in *crochet*, and some future Forrest would doubtless reproduce, to the awe and admiration of a generation yet unborn, the haughty bearing and the stentorian tones of sublime defiance with which the Prophet of Utah met his doom. His seventy silly wives would flower beneath the charitable fancies of the future into houris of surpassing loveliness: his adobe-built dairy would become a gilded seraglio: his wash-tubs be etherialized into fountains, lustrous, musical and cool. In our own day we have seen the Emir Abd-el-Kader, despite his self-imposed and rather untranslatable title of the "Cutter-off-of-Christian-heads-for-the-love of God," glorified into a hero of the albums. In the field he was the modern Jugurtha. When he was captured his admirers seemed to think that he was defrauded of his historical dues because instead of having his ears torn from his head and being cast headlong down into a Mamertine bath of chilling stone, like his Numidian prototype, he was politely escorted to Paris, punished with patent-leather boots and *gants Boivin*, and lionized by pretty women of fashion. However, they consoled themselves by discovering a striking resemblance between his head and the traditional types of the Saviour. Meanwhile Algiers, delivered from the pestilence of his fiery and fanatical ambition, gradually settled down to her destiny; colonization became possible where conquest had been difficult enough before, and Christian civilization began in earnest once more to reclaim her own in those wide regions from which the Vandal rooted out a whole Christian world centuries ago.

Schamyl has been the Abd-el-Kader and the Mohammed in one, of the Caucasus. From a station as obscure as that from which Tamerlane sprung, he gradually climbed on the passions, fears and superstitions of his people, by force of his own adroitness, enthusiasm and energy, to a virtual despotism over all the tribes along the Caspian Sea. He inflamed the religious hatred of these tribes against their Christian neighbors, the Russians, and fought the battle of semi-barbarism against the advancing column of Muscovite colonization with tremendous perseverance, through long years of alternating disaster and success.

All who hated Russia, or feared her in Europe, enlisted under the crescent with Schamyl, and gave their pens to his cause. They represented him as the soul of freedom in Asia; the bulwark of national rights in the East. In point of fact he was simply the Imem of the Caucasus, bent on retaining the great power he had won, and on making progress impossible. Englishmen wrote verses about him, and Frenchmen dramatized him for the Porte St. Martin, not that they loved Schamyl so much, but that they loved Russia so little. Russia meanwhile kept steadily on her career; and now, in the fullness of time, sees her foe at her feet. Her victory is the victory of order, commerce and civilization. If she will but improve it in the spirit which Alexander II. seems to be breathing throughout the whole body of his vast empire, she may well afford to leave Schamyl in the enjoyment of the sentimental sympathies, while he himself receives the sensible congratulations of mankind.

A Matter of Taste.—Mr. Dickinson, in addressing the great ratification meeting at Albany, though as happy as he usually is in many of his "hits," nevertheless made some statements which he must have been aware would be received with some little incredulity. One of them was that the Democratic Party "had a divine mission to carry out, but that this must be done by human agency." We do not mean to deny absolutely the truth of either branch of this proposition. But we cannot think the divinity of the Democratic mission is quite as clear as the extremely human nature of some of the agencies which it employs. It is a little difficult to understand why a party whose work in this vale of tears is of such a sublime character, if it be driven into the use of human agency at all, should be under the necessity of selecting such persons as occasionally carry on its work in these parts. The bullies and shoulder-hitters, whose yoke the Democratic revivalists are trying to throw off, are as unlike persons engaged in a "divine mission" as any body of men we know of.

Mr. Dickinson himself will acknowledge that the "Benicia Boy" and the new Registrars of Election do not strongly remind one of the Apostles or the Prophets, and we defy their best friends to detect much likeness in them to the angels. It is, of course, a great thing to have a "divine mission," and a sad thing to have to use "human agencies;" but why, of the various agencies which our world supplies, select so largely cocktails, corner groceries and pugilists?

There is an incongruity here which we hope the leaders of the party will make haste to remove. Human agencies, apparently, are none of them worthy of the Democratic Party; but as there is room to choose even amongst them, of the various kinds, we prefer the clean, the sober, the honest, the industrious, to the dirty, the drunken, the thievish and the lazy.

The Democratic Reform.

The *Evening Post* is willingly incredulous in regard to the movement for reforming the organization of the Democratic Party. Like a thorough partisan, as it professes to be, it denounces the Democratic Party as too rotten for reform, and affects to think it very strange that the respectable men in its ranks do not cut loose from their associates and "join the Republicans." It does not seem to occur to the *Post* that differences of political opinion may prevent so summary an escape from Democratic corruptions as it suggests,—to say nothing of some little uncertainty whether the object sought would be attained. The *Post* itself did not leave the Democratic ranks, until long after the abuses and frauds practiced in its name had excited the distrust and indignation of the better portion of the public:—it waited until a change of party positions upon the Slavery question rendered the transfer of allegiance necessary to the maintenance of its political principles. It should consider that similar scruples may still prevent its old associates from following its example without its inducements.

For our part we are heartily glad to see the reform begin in the heart of the Democratic party itself. The public welfare is deeply concerned in seeing it probed to a successful issue *there*. So far as this City is concerned, it is clearly and unquestionably the party of the majority. It has generally had possession of the City Government, and is, therefore, justly held responsible for its degradations and corruptions. It probably always will be in the ascendancy here, until some other rule than that of mere numbers prevails; and it is therefore of the utmost importance to the City that it should be redeemed from the base and fatal influences which now control it. So long as rowdies, bullies, fighting men, gamblers, political jobbers, and the horde of vagabonds who live solely by plunder, sway the councils of the Democratic Party, pack its conventions, appoint its delegates, dictate its candidates and control its officers, the City may well tremble at the prospect of Democratic ascendancy. But if its respectable and influential members will take it out of the hands of this class of men, and redeem it from the influences which are sinking it so rapidly into contempt and degradation, they will do the community at large an essential service. We hope also that they will thus promote the prosperity of the Party itself—for, although we have not the slightest interest or sympathy in its success *per se*, we should be sorry to think there was any party in this country which would not be strengthened by being reformed.

The *Post* appeals to Mr. Bell's action in the Board of Supervisors as an argument against the movement with which his name is now connected. We have already denounced the action of the majority of the Board in the appointment of Registrars, as a flagitious outrage upon justice and the public sense of decency;—and we regard Mr. Bell's share in it as utterly discreditable to him, and unworthy of his character and position. He acted like a reckless, unscrupulous partisan, when he should have acted solely as a citizen and a Supervisor. We have no apology to make,—no just censure to withhold,—for his conduct in this matter. But we shall not on that account forget that Mr. Bell is a gentleman of character and position,—worthy of the general regard and esteem which he enjoys in the community, and not for an instant to be confounded, in feeling or in character, with the corrupt and venal crew whose dynasty he seeks to overthrow. Mr. Butterworth, whose name is also mentioned by the *Post*, stands equally above reproach, and presents almost the only example of a high Federal office-holder, who will neither tolerate any appearance of infidelity among those in his employ, nor subordinate the necessities of the public service to the exactions and the clamor of party hunger. We are not in the habit of *indorsing* anybody; but we shall be agreeably disappointed if there are any men upon the Committee who will be more efficient in the work of reform than the two whose names have been mentioned.

The Liquor and Lager Dealers.—Our reporter yesterday stated that the number of members of the Liquor-dealers' Association was between 6,000 and 7,000, and added that "the society are disposed to acquiesce in all reasonable demands of the authorities respecting the non-sale of liquor on Sunday." The attitude of this body, if correctly stated, contrasts with that of the Lager demonstration in the Bowery, under *quasi-clerical* auspices. There, the resolutions and speeches were revolutionary in the extreme. The authorities were to be resisted "*by force*," and the armed demonstrations of '48 in Germany were more than hinted at as the model method of putting down "Sunday despotism."

We should infer from this contrast, that the councils of the Liquor Dealers' Association must be influenced somewhat by right-minded, law-abiding Americans; while those of the Lager Dealers are controlled by Red-Republican Germans, aided by "the society for promoting civil and religious liberty." However this may be, the authorities owe it to their own consistency and dignity to bring the Sunday dealers in Lager under the same subjection to law as the dealers in Liquor profess to have made. Otherwise, the Liquor Dealers themselves will have just ground of complaint, and will either resume their open traffic, or disguise it under the name of Lager; and the evil will fasten itself again on the public in as destructive a form as ever. In matter of fact, the Sunday Lager traffic, with its accessions, is a more wide-reaching evil than the simple sale of lightning whisky. Both should be suppressed utterly, for the sake of public peace and morals, and with a view to the best interests of the community, the Dealers themselves, and their employes included.

Our Relations with Brazil.—We have already mentioned the reception by the President of M. Lisboa, the new Brazilian Minister. Besides the ordinary phrases of congratulation usual on such occasions, the President further observed:

"That the two countries were bound together by the reciprocal interests of trade and commerce; that we could supply Brazil with essential and important articles of produce which she could not produce; while Brazil, on the other hand, could furnish us with articles necessary to supply the wants of our people which our country cannot furnish. This being the case, continued the President, trade could not fail to promote the prosperity of both countries. *It was still too much restricted, though of late some of the most onerous restrictions had been "to a considerable extent removed by Brazil.* The President trusted that this policy might be pursued, because every measure for increasing the commerce between the two countries would be an additional source of prosperity to both."

These are eminently just and timely sentiments,—applicable to our relations not only with Brazil but with the other Central and South American States. If our Government would shape its policy, steadily and sagaciously, to the increase of our commerce with Mexico, Cuba and Brazil, it could accomplish results for the country at large infinitely more advantageous than the discreditable attempts to acquire territory by which we have embroiled ourselves with nearly all our neighbors.

Suppressing Libels.—The Recorder treated the Grand Jury on Tuesday to a tolerably long dissertation on the law of libel—somewhat unnecessarily, as it seems to us, seeing that it merely heralds the trial of Branch and a parcel of fellow-offenders, who live by the publication of obscene trash. It is not to the fact that these vagabonds do not understand the law that their misdeeds are due, but that they reckon upon the indulgence of those to whose hands the execution of the law is committed. If Branch had had his deserts, he would have been allowed to serve out his time on Blackwell's Island when he was last committed. His early liberation, through a mistaken clemency, led him, and persons like him, to the conclusion that dirty libels were, after all, peccadilloes to which nobody attached any importance but the victims. It is not that such publications as his injure anybody's character, as the Recorder seems to imagine, but no one wants to have his name associated on a printed sheet with every filthy idea that passes through the heads of fellows who never have any others. The matter needs no elaborate comments on the liberty of the Press, any more than a request addressed to the City Inspector to remove a dung-heap needs to be prefaced by a treatise on chemistry. It is simply a disgusting little nuisance, which a police magistrate ought to be able to suppress without any special pomp or parade of law books.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Estimate for 1860—More Facilities for the Recreations of the Children—Communication from Superintendent Randall Respecting the Examinations.

The Board of Education met last evening, the President, Mr. Warren, filling the Chair.

The Sixteenth Ward asked for arrearages of salaries of Messrs. McNary and Foulke, Principals of the Male Department of the school in that Ward. The salaries of these gentlemen were fixed at $1,800 a year, but subsequently the Board of Education adopted a rule that no Principal be paid more than $1,500. The teachers named have been receiving only $1,500, and they now ask for the remainder. The matter was considered at some length. It was claimed that, as the local Board had fixed the salaries at $1,800 before the Board of Education adopted the rule, the teachers were legally entitled to receive $1,800; and, in order to have the subject investigated, it was referred to the Committee on Finance. A proposition to place a cheap gymnastic apparatus in the schools was referred to the Committee on Course, Studies and School Books.

A communication was received from the City Superintendent in relation to his system of examination and marking. The communication was sent in in response to the request of the Board, and in reply to a communication from several teachers who complained that his system was faulty and calculated to do injustice to many. He gave a detailed account of his system of examination; considered it the best that he knew of, and asked if injustice had been done that specific charges should be made against him. The communication was referred to the Committee on Course, &c., who have the communication from the teachers under consideration.

Mr. Queen offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That in order to obviate the injurious results of prolonged confinement in the schools upon children of tender years, it be recommended to the Trustees of schools to diminish the time occupied in actual instruction, in the Primary Schools and Departments in their several Wards, by devoting more of the time of school sessions to intermissions for safe and innocent recreation in the playgrounds of the schools.

The only objection to the resolution was that it was not sufficiently definite to be effective or understood by the various teachers. It was conceded that the condition of the Primary Departments of nearly all the Schools is very bad; that the rooms are inconveniently crowded, and the atmosphere injurious to health.

Mr. Benedict said there was nothing presented which would effect any change. He thought what is known in relation to the matter should be brought to the attention of the Board in the form of a definite plan for relief, so that the Board could act upon it. After some further discussion, the resolution was adopted by a vote of 21 to 5.

The Committee on Sites and School-houses presented a report recommending that the School Officers of the Eighteenth Ward be authorized to look for rooms for the Primary Department formerly in the Demilt Dispensary building. After the report had been read, it was stated that the school had already been removed, without authority, and other rooms occupied. The resolution was lost.

The Committee on Finance reported in favor of calling upon the Comptroller for $50 for salaries of teachers and officers for 1859. The report was adopted.

The Committee on the Annual Estimate and Appointment reported the estimate of the probable amount to be raised for the year 1860, for the purpose of meeting the current annual expenses of Common School instruction, in the form of a report to the Board of Supervisors. The following are the items:

Salaries of Teachers and Janitors in the Ward Schools	$650,000
Incidental expenses	75,000
For pianos	10,000
Support for the Academy	45,000
Repairs for the Academy	2,000
Normal Schools support	20,000
Apportionment to the corporate schools	30,000
Repairs in shop	10,000
Support of evening schools	70,000
Books, stationery and other supplies	95,000
Rent of school premises	15,000
Salaries of officials connected with the Board	26,000
Incidental expenses of the Board, including printing	10,000
For building and repairing school-houses	230,000
Deficiency of 1859	26,052
Total	$1,314,052

This is an increase upon the estimate for last year of about $70,000, which is accounted for mainly by the increase in the number of schools, and a consequent increase in the amount required for teachers' salaries. The document was ordered to be printed, and the Board adjourned.

City Politics.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Republican Central Committee was held last night at their rooms, No. 618 Broadway, the attendance being quite full. The session was principally occupied in the discussion of a matter in dispute between the Committee and the Seventeenth Ward Republican Association. The Committee, at a former meeting, prescribed certain rules and regulations for the government of the Ward Associations, to which the Association in question objected and last night they sent in a communication utterly refusing to submit to them. Among the rules was one providing for an extra number of rolls, one of which was to be sent to the Central Committee. This, it was alleged by the Association, was simply an attempt on the part of a few members of the Committee to get possession of the names of the voters to further their own private political ends. The matter is still in abeyance, but it is believed that it will ultimately be decided in favor of the Association. The whole subject of the primaries was laid over until Thursday of next week.

MOZART HALL SENATORIAL NOMINATIONS.

Conventions of Mozart Hall Democrats met last evening in their respective districts to nominate candidates for the State Senate. The proceedings were quietly conducted, and resulted as follows:

Fourth District—William Wilson.

Fifth District—No nomination; the vote being for Bernard Kelly, 6; for Smith Ely, Jr., 6. Adjourned to Wednesday next.

Sixth District—W. Drake Parsons.

Seventh District—P. G. Molloney was nominated on the first ballot. There were a few scattering votes, one of which was cast for Richard B. Connolly, Ex-County Clerk. Mr. Molloney is one of the Ten Governors, and has been a member of Assembly from this City.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Result of the State Election—Latham Elected Governor—Democratic Majority in the Legislature—Summary of News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

San Francisco, Friday, Sept. 9, '59.

The election is over, and the speculations in my last have been fully realised. Latham (Administration Democrat) has been elected Governor by from eight to twelve thousand majority, and the whole regular Democratic State ticket is also successful. Although John O. Meara, Anti-Lecompton candidate for State Printer, ran far ahead of his ticket, he is still supposed to be defeated.

For Congress, Scott and Burch, the regular Democratic nominees, are undoubtedly elected by small majorities, although Baker and McKibben polled a very heavy vote, and a few of their friends still profess to hope that full returns may save one or both of them. The hope is fallacious, for both are defeated. The result of the election, however, will show that if there had been a perfect and hearty union of the opposition to the Administration upon men of superior character and qualifications for Congress, they might have triumphed.

The Democrats have maintained their large majority in the State Legislature, and some of them claim the election of a portion of their legislative ticket in this county; but that is uncertain thus far. The victory lies between the Administration men and the Republicans—the latter casting a handsome vote for all their candidates. We are unable to give any definite figures yet, but the probabilities are that the Republican vote in the State will be found to be considerably heavier than the Anti-Lecompton, notwithstanding the partisans of the latter have labored most industriously in the campaign. The fact is, that the opponents of our corrupt National Administration could not decently follow the banner of David C. Broderick as a reformer—for there are probably few men in the Union whose public record is so full of all that makes a certain style of public life disreputable and contemptible.

My anticipations with regard to our Municipal election have all proved correct. The People's ticket is elected, with the exception of its candidate for Superintendent of Public Schools, Mr. Wm. Sherman, who is defeated by Denman, the nominee of both wings of the Democracy. This union upon Mr. Denman was forced by the fact that Sherman had the credit of being a man of ultra-partisan sentiments, that he had voted against the exclusion of colored children from the white public schools, and had offended the foreign born by some of his other votes in the Board of Education.

The most strenuous efforts were made to elect P. C. Hyman Sheriff, on the Anti-Lecompton ticket, and to defeat W. Bartlett, the People's nominee for County Clerk. To accomplish these ends large sums of money were expended—in the former case because a Sheriff was wanted who could be used to aid a certain set of land-grabbers in this community to save themselves from the legitimate effects of a recent decision of the Courts, which decided their title to a large amount of stolen real estate to be invalid. A "dead set" was made at Bartlett, because he has a brother in the *Bulletin* office here, and his nomination was claimed to be the movement of that establishment. His defeat, therefore, was sought as a victory over the *Bulletin*—a journal which enjoys the hate of all the scoundrels, rowdies and political tradesmen in the community, as hearty as the respect which it commands from all those whose good opinion is worth having. The *event* of the campaign in this city was the *Bulletin* of the evening before the election, which contained fifty articles, all sharp and to the point, and devoted to the municipal election, the candidates, the people's party and its opponents. Ten thousand extra copies of it were gratuitously distributed, with telling effect. The paper is generally conceded to have been the most effective political bomb-shell ever employed in any canvass in this State. The triumph of Bartlett as County Clerk, with almost no personal effort in his behalf, and cordially supported by the *Bulletin* alone, must be accepted as a great triumph for that journal, and an evidence that its influence and power in the community is greater than that of all its rivals combined. So much for politics.

The following narrative of a recent case of summary justice upon the Plains, was obtained from a gentleman who recently arrived in the State from the Gold Mines in Carson Valley. Among the emigration across the Plains for California, this Summer, was a father and son, the latter aged about twenty years. The father, before leaving home, married a widow who had a daughter about sixteen years of age, who also accompanied him on the trip. The young man made frequent improper advances to the girl, which she properly resisted, and, finally, to get rid of the annoyance, she revealed the fact to her uncle, who was also of the party. The uncle was very indignant at the youth for the insult offered to his niece, and threatened to shoot him if he again made a similar attempt. The young man not heeding the caution here given, did again approach her, and attempted by force what he had before tried to gain by persuasion. The uncle, upon hearing of this last attempt upon the virtue of his niece, approached the young man with a view to carry out his threat as it is supposed, the young man seeing which, also drew a pistol when each fired upon the other, but without any serious result; thus ended the difficulty for the day. The next morning the uncle arose first and was standing in front of his tent, when the young man seeing him in that position from the door of his own tent, fired upon him, killing him almost instantly. The emigrants in the vicinity, upon hearing of the affair, assembled and selected a judge and jury, before whom he was tried, convicted and sentenced to be hung. A gallows was formed by placing two wagons front to front, and elevating their tongues to an angle of forty-five degrees, bringing their ends together, from which the young man was swung into eternity. We did not hear the names of the parties.

On the 3d inst., at Willow Town, about 64 miles east of Carson City, one Mike Obey shot Capt. Dale, station keeper. Dale had been drinking, quarreled with Obey, and chased him around the house, firing twice at him, who begged him to stop. Dale not doing so, Obey drew his pistol and fired, killing him instantly. Some emigrants took Obey in charge, and intended to try him, but Judge Cradlebaugh had arrived from Salt Lake, and was about, at last accounts, to rescue the accused from the mob.

A serious and bloody fight took place on Tuesday at about 12 o'clock, at the Landers Precinct, about two miles from Marysville, between R. M. Turner, Benj. Turner, Alfred Turner and R. Thomas, on one side, and James Simpson and Joe McGee on the other. It seems that in the *melée* Simpson and McGee were both shot—Simpson through the right lung and McGee through the abdomen. It is difficult to get a correct version of the affair. McGee is likely to recover. Simpson has since died, leaving a large and interesting family. R. M. Turner, Benj. Turner and R. Thomas were arrested and brought to Marysville. Alfred Turner has not yet been found.

The body of James Sherwood, a well known citizen of Marysville, who had been missing for some days, has been found drowned in Feather River.

Dr. Wm. D. Cowan, formerly one of the physicians of the Insane Asylum, was found, a few days since, a few miles from Mariposa, quite dead. He was partially stripped of his clothing. The alarm was first given in Mariposa by the return of his horse, without a rider, to that city. Dr. Cowan leaves a family, who are now at the East.

It is rumored in Oroville, that a Mr. Hanway, of that place, and Mr. Dan Sylvester, of Marysville, were murdered on their way to the Washoe Diggings, at a point between Downieville and Sierra Valley. The report was brought to Oroville by a Mr. Rogers. It is said that both men were found dead by the roadside, and that Sylvester's body was recognized. The other body being much mutilated, could not be identified, but is supposed to be that of Hanway, who left for the Washoe Diggings in company with Sylvester.

A correspondent thus illustrates the want of energy which once in a while takes a man back to the Atlantic slope, with the idea that there is no chance for him to make any money here. Writing from Grass Valley, he says:

I can show any good working man as fair and apparently rich mineral ground within three miles of Grass Valley as any that has been worked, where a pick has not been struck. But the energy of '49 and '50 is wanting to develop it. Men in these latter days seem to prefer hanging about town, doing nothing, rather than go a few miles out. I have sent two men to the place I speak of within the past year. When they came back I asked them: "Did you find the place?" "Yes." "Well, did you find gravel?" "Yes." "Did you find any prospect?" "Yes, there was some gold." "Then why didn't you stick to it?" "Why, it was so lonesome we didn't want to stay there." They had spent exactly one night there, and could not stand it. I felt like telling them to go to the devil—they deserved no encouragement. We old pioneers did not give up so easily when we conquered the wilderness.

The British ship *Forest Monarch* was lost at sea last month. Her Captain, in a letter to the *Bulletin*, gives the following account of the circumstances. He says:

"The ship *Forest Monarch*, belonging to Glasgow, sailed from San Francisco, for Puget Sound, on the 18th day of August last. On the 20th the ship was pitching

abandoned the ship, and steered for the coast of California. The fire gained rapidly after we left, and an explosion of sixty pounds of powder in the cabin was distinctly heard. Probably a part of her stern-frame was blown out, as the last we saw of her she had settled down to her ports, with all the masts gone. It was understood that all the boats should keep together, but on Monday, the 29th, the second mate parted company with us.

After being in the boats eleven days, we made the land near Santa Cruz, and were taken on board the schooner *Fayaway*, and from her transferred to the the revenue-cutter *William H. Marcy*, Capt. Pease, who kindly brought us to this port.

[By Telegraph.]

St. Louis, Wednesday, Oct. 5.

A note received here last night from the Postmaster at Santa Clara, Cal., says that Messrs. Broderick and Terry did fight a duel on the morning of the 12th, and that Terry was shot in the throat, the wound being supposed mortal.

Mr. Jarvis, Treasurer of the Sonora Mining Company, and Edward Woodman and E. E. Cross, late Editors of the *Arizonian*, arrived here last night, direct from Arizona. Capt. Smith, Superintendent of the third division of the Overland Mail line, also arrived from El Paso, having charge of 200 pounds of silver bullion, consigned to the Philadelphia Mint.

There was upwards of a ton of silver bullion at El Paso, awaiting shipment to the States.

The silver mines of Arizona were doing well, although the people there were greatly annoyed by the depredations of the Apache Indians.

Col. Fauntleroy had been superseded at Bonneville as commander of the department of New-Mexico, which gave great satisfaction at Arizona.

Capt. Brown's surveying party had encamped near Pethgonia, awaiting intelligence as to his future movements.

Rich veins of gold quartz had been discovered at Santa Cruz River, in the vicinity of Fort Buchanan.

THE STATE FAIR AT ALBANY.

A Terrible Crowd Outside and in—Fine Display of Horses—Discussion About Grasses—The Democratic Ratification on Capitol Hill.

Albany, Wednesday, Oct. 5, 1859.

Could one of those maniacs who go up in balloons have hovered a while this morning over what three days ago was a green field, a mile and a half north of Albany, he might have looked down upon an extemporized city of more inhabitants than any one not in the habit of reporting political meetings and given to estimating crowds, could easily conceive to be crowded within such narrow limits. He might have seen, too, long lines of dust radiating from this mushroom city into every quarter of the country, but it would take more than mortal eye to peer through the dust and see the throngs of pedestrians and riders in omnibuses, chaises, carry-all carts, carriages of all forms and fashions, all headed toward the Fair. The Northern Railroad put on a string of emigrant cars from the Central Road, and then ran up from Albany and down again as fast as they could take on and set down passengers, and always a great deal more than full. Toward noon they added baggage cars to their trains, and passengers were packed therein as closely as they could stand.

The day was glorious. In early morning a thick fog enveloped city and country, and lay doubly thick on the river; a fog so heavy that it took the *Isaac Newton* till 11 o'clock to force her way through it to her wharf. But as the sun got hotter the fog thinned out. The sky was unclouded, only a red murkiness obscured the vision in all directions along the horizon. It would have been oppressively hot but that a breeze from the South sprang up and fanned the sweating people.

If there had been nothing inside the Fair fence, what was outside was show enough to tempt a whole county to surrender its business for the day and go out to see it. Half-a-dozen wheel-swings—more often known as "three times round and a view for five cents"—were lifting all day their dozen pairs a piece, anxious to test the sensation of going aloft "to see all the country and everything in the Fair," and whirling down again at a 2:40 speed. There was half an acre of sweating-cloths. I counted forty-three different places where "the three cards," the "rolling ball," the "swinging balance pin," or the rattling dice boxes, were driving a big business sweating the quarters out of silly fellows bound to try their luck. One old man, who ought to have known better, kept betting his quarters till his $30 had vanished and he had drawn 120 blanks and a large experience, probably not worth a dime to him. The accomplices of course made some very lucky throws. And yet there is such a thing as a policeman, I am told, indeed I know it, for, inside of the fence, they everywhere prevailed dragging little boys off the sheds and thrusting those back who ached to get a sight through the skeleton platform, on which those who paid fifteen cents had choice seats, to see what was going on in the ring. Dozens of tents of anacondas, playing bears, fat oxen, negro minstrels whose jokes and songs edified a larger circle outside than inside the cloth, monstrous babies and stereoscopic visions of statuary, apparently cut before clothes were much in fashion, drew no very largely upon the purses of the crowd. But to see the snake-man, whose mother was chased a mile by a snake, which finally was killed by a dog, and hence the astonishing fact that his right hand was withered to a snake's size, and unless strapped down always kept squirming and striking, while his left was so deformed as to resemble a dog's head—and in to see the charming Julia, the snake-charmer, dressed in Bloomer costume of red plush, who had visited the mountainous regions of Pennsylvania, and from their dens drawn forth the rattlesnakes that now she proceeded to wreath around her arms, bind like a necklace on her neck, fondle in her bosom, and lovingly talk to—and in to see the Indian who unjoints his hips and sits on their edges rather than on a chair, who has not any arms or legs to speak of, yet with his toes draws out the rattlesnakes from their cages, and meanwhile talks like a Congressman—in to see these, there was a perpetual stream of visitors passing at all hours.

But it is scarcely dignified to tarry so long outside, while inside so much worthy of a premium is on exhibition. Every shanty, shed, or tent, that shows anything, however, is packed full of people. The Police tell you which avenue to enter, and which way to turn or you would come to a dead-lock and make no progress for an hour. You can scarcely squeeze into the dairy-room, where the butter, cheese, and honey have come in in unexpected abundance, for the throng of buxom lasses who lift the firkin tops and pry into the cheese boxes, and compare all that they see with the best they left at home. It would be nonsense to attempt a word of the novelties of household wares and smaller machinery,—all I can see, struggling my best to get up to and examine it, is a crush of skirts, upon which a roof of straw and ribbons and flowers—a compacted sugeeze of bonnets settles down. The open fields are a drifting multitude of men and women. The carriage-ways are too tightly packed with pedestrians for pedestrians too choose the way of their drifting. The steam-plow, to which no plows are attached, lounges where it will, however, snorting and whistling perpetually for the ranks to open and let the monster lounge through. It is a much smaller monster than Fawkes', now on exhibition at Palace Garden, and is of Troy construction.

Musgrave's bells are constantly chiming solemn, gied, or merry tunes, from several quarters of the premises; the stallions in the ring, prancing and caverting to suit the suggestions of the Yahoos in attendance, make this part of the field resound with their neighing. The steam-engines are snorting, shrieking, hissing, and altogether Babel is rebuilding, from the noise.

When you pay the extra fee that lets you up to the seats, whence all parts of the ring are visible, you imagine every other part of the grounds must be vacated to have brought such swarms of men and women to see the horses. The Judges are busy all day taking stock by classes. Those that they award the premiums are decked at once with rosettes, and go dancing, trotting, walking over the track, according to the gait that best sets off their peculiar beauties. But no considerable number of premiums are yet announced for publication.

Finally, in all its departments the Fair is a success—in the matter of cattle, horses, and agricultural implements, it was never better.

Every evening while the Fair lasts, the farmers gather into the lecture-room of the Agricultural Buildings in Albany, and talk over subjects of interest. Last night, Judge Blodgett, of Lewis County, (whom the Democrats have just nominated for the State Senate,) was called to preside, and the topic of discussion was

THE GRASSES.

Mr. Gould, of Hudson, taking the platform, delivered a discourse upon this topic, to which he has latterly been giving a good deal of attention. We were al profoundly ignorant, he said, concerning grasses though they constitute our most valuable crops. Our meadows ten years ago produced a greater aggregate product than they do now, and unless we study more effectually than we had yet done, their capabilities, and how to improve them, in ten years more they will produce still less than now. Our farmers are better acquainted with all matters of dairies, stocks, and grains, than those of any other State, but of the grasses they know as yet almost nothing. Yet the grasses form one-tenth of the plants of the whole world. On these depend the supplies and qualities of our butter, cheese, meats and wool. Our cattle are but machines for converting them into leather and beef. The annual value of the grass produced in New-York is $60,000,000; in New-England, $68,000,000; in the United States, $300,000,000. The annual product of the grasses in New-York is enough to build two enlarged Erie Canals, and if the stealings are not too great, two Hudson River Railroads in addition. There are 230 genera of grasses, including 3,000 species. Yet he would venture to say that not ten farmers in the State could identify ten of the species. Way, the British chemist, had analyzed 21 varieties of grasses, and discovered an astonishing difference in their nutritive properties. According to his conclusions, 100 pounds of timothy were equal to 300 pounds of sweet-scented bundle-grass, which is so abundant along the Connecticut Valley. Mr. Gould thought, however, that chemical analysis was utterly incapable of teaching their true relative value. With some hints rather of what we need to learn than of what had been learned, he concluded. The farmers, who had listened with much attention, declined to accept his statements without contradiction, and one after another fell foul of his facts and conclusions, and, without gloves, boxed them about till 10 o'clock.

The Democratic rally last night was—as all torch-light processions and bonfire rallies in State-street must be—imposing and pleasant to look at. The meeting was out of doors, and not immensely large. Senator Dix spoke quietly, moderately, smoothly, and was heard by those near the stand only. Senator Dickinson's long address was very fairly sketched in the Times this morning. The old gentleman was full of fire and fun. There was an irrepressible conflict between his words sometimes as to which should get out first,—a conflict which, for some seconds, would quite block up his utterance. But when they got out, whether Scripture, Byron, Longfellow, or stories of honest Irishmen, they had a good many sharp hits mixed up with them. He mixed his figures too in a delightful way. He carved out conflicts, and erected ditches, and planted storms, and once threw a star on her beam-ends. He was jolly over the sympathy of his distressed enemies, and over and again promised that whoever was left behind he was bound to be on when the Democratic car started. Nobody loved *position* better than he, but he believed there were a thousand positions more desirable than official positions, and the one he aspired to was in the hearts of the people. The speech was a rouser in Dickinson's best style, and the quotations, beyond cavil, excellent. GLAUCUS,

[By Telegraph.]

Albany, Wednesday, Oct. 5.

The weather continues remarkably fine, and the largest crowd ever within a State Fair in one day visited the grounds to-day. Since Tuesday evening the city has swarmed with strangers, and new arrivals are recorded by every train. The ample and desirable hotel accommodations to be found at the capital is a great advantage at this time. The Delavan House, the Congress Hall, the Stanwix, the Commercial and American, the Farmers' and Merchants', the Dunlap House, and all the smaller hotels are in full requisition, while outside accommodations should the public hotels be found insufficient, are provided in such amplitude as to insure visitors against inconvenience and trouble in securing quarters. The chances are, however, that the citizens will be put to their mettle in providing room for all, but no strangers will be permitted to go away unsatisfied. The Boston train last evening brought down eighteen car loads of passengers. The boats are literally crowded, and turn off their hundreds each trip. A large number of excursion boats from various points down the river reached here to-day, each loaded down with its living freight. The Central Railroad cars arrive at the depot, leaving the rear car out of sight, and at the distance of a respectable walk from the city; and each car is as full inside as a city omnibus carrying thirteen female passengers. The northern road, which runs a train every half hour, adds a large installment to the crowd. These facts may convey some idea of the extent of the influx of visitors, which has steadily continued now for the past two days. The means of conveyance to the fair are ample. There must have been issued up to yesterday morning nearly four hundred licenses for carriages of all descriptions, while the half-hour trains on the Northern Road are a great convenience. Nearly every vehicle and every car goes up full of passengers. The Cattle Show of Devons, Durhams, Herefords, and Ayrshires, is very large. Messrs. Farley, Thorne, Conger, E. Corwin, Jr., and the Hon. W. Kelly, have all large displays of the choicest cattle. Over five hundred horses are entered. The entries embrace many blood stallions, brood mares, and some of the best trotters in the Union. The display both of horses and cattle from Kentucky is noticeably large. The entries to the fair are as follows: cattle, 362; horses, 507; sheep, swine and poultry, 603; plowing implements and machinery, 495; grain and vegetables, sugar and honey, 359; domestic manufactures, 264; miscellaneous, 601; flowers and fruits, 240—total, 3,431. A fine dinner was given to-day on the grounds, which was cooked on the ground by the new cooking stove of Rathbone & Co. It was served in a tent, and Gen. Wool, Horace Greeley, Hon. Wm. Conger, and a small number of other invited guests, were present.

The receipts of the Fair, up to to-night, were $7 875 13, against $4,472 54 the same time in 1858, a gain over last year of $3,402 59. It was estimated that 40,000 people were on the ground to-day. The Society held a very full and interesting meeting to-night at the Agricultural Hall, with Zadok Pratt in the chair. The subject discussed was "Manures and their Application." Remarks were made by several practical and scientific farmers, concluding with addresses by the President of the Society, and Josiah Quincy, of Massachusetts. Mr. Quincy advanced the opinion that the manure of a cow is worth as much as the milk. Ex-Governor King was present on the platform.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Murder at Blackwell's Island—A Vagrant Beaten to Death by a Lunatic.—Soon after midnight, on Tuesday, a shocking homicide was committed at the Workhouse, Blackwell's Island. John McGee, a man eighty-two years of age, who assisted in building the Institution, and has been one of its inmates for many years, was the victim. McGee was locked up at the usual hour, 6 P. M., in the same cell with Daniel Driscoll, a man who had been committed a few days previously as a drunken vagrant. Carl Miller, an idiotic German, and Andrew Hamilton, a cripple. About 12 o'clock the keepers were relieved, and up to that time nothing unusual had transpired in the cells. In the interval between the departure of one keeper and the arrival of his relief, the night watchman heard the noise of an affray and cries of murder proceeding from the cell in which the men were confined. At this moment Mr. Hill, the keeper, came up, and on opening the door of the cell Driscoll attempted to run out, but was seized and secured. McGee was found on the floor, perfectly lifeless, while the other occupants were cowering in a corner. Driscoll was questioned as to why he had struck McGee. He answered in an incoherent way, that McGee had a piece of steel and a loadstone with which he was generating gas to blow them all up, and this story he kept repeating. The wounds of McGee were examined, and besides a fearful gash on his head, some fifteen cuts were found on his breast and neck, and a lacerated wound on the left groin. The injuries had been given with the benches used in the cell, but after these had been broken to pieces, the bucket of filth had been dashed over the old man and he was beaten upon the head with the empty vessel. Coroner Jackman held an inquest upon the deceased. Hamilton, the cripple, testified that Driscoll received no provocation at all from McGee, and a few nights before he had acted as if he were partially deranged. His conduct at the inquest proved him to be insane. He talked in a wandering way of his exploits as a traveler, his ability as an engineer, and his wealth. He is an Irishman, 49 years of age. The Jury rendered a verdict that "the deceased came to his death from injuries received at the hands of Daniel Driscoll, on the 5th of October, 1859, while the latter was in a deranged state of mind; and further, we exonerate the keepers from all blame." The prisoner was then sent to the Tombs to await the Grand Jury's action.

The Sale at Auction of Young Lane's Household Effects.—The continuation, yesterday, of the sale of the effects of Wm. J. Lane, Jr., the defaulting transfer clerk of the Fulton Bank, attracted much attention. The property had all been removed from the house in Nineteenth-street, occupied by Mrs. Meserole and her daughter, to the salesrooms of the Auctioneer, No. 23 Nassau-street. It consisted of a singularly large collection of elegant and high-priced furniture—carpets, oil-paintings, glass and silver-ware, cutlery, and, in fact, of every variety of useful, convenient and ornamental articles—so large, indeed, as to suggest the idea that the furniture was not all exclusively that which had been used by Lane; and when sundry articles for children's use, besides the material referred to, sufficient to furnish several ordinary houses, were put up, the budding idea assumed the form of a full-blown belief. The rooms were crowded with buyers, not a few of whom were females. The sale commenced at 10½ o'clock, and was continued until a late hour in the afternoon. The doubtful antecedents of the goods had no apparent effect in diminishing the desire of the audience to own the property. The bidding led off with much enthusiasm in the morning and was kept up in a spirited way to the conclusion of the sale. The prices were in most instances a great deal above the usual standard of second-hand furniture thus disposed of.

Fog on the River.—A fog settled over the East and North rivers about 5 A. M., yesterday, considerably interrupting navigation, and detaining the steamers due here at an early hour. The Harlem boats upon their first trips did not get any lower down than Tenth-street, where the passengers took land tacks for the remainder of the journey, and put an unusual amount of change into the hands of the conductors of the Second and Third-avenue cars. The Astoria boat could not leave for the City until 8 o'clock, and was then obliged to stop also at Tenth-street. The Flushing boat, which left at 7½ o'clock, reached the City at 10:30 A. M. All the Sound steamers were stopped beyond the Gate, and came down the East River in procession when the fog lifted, at 10:30 A. M. The Tenth-street and other up-town ferries made only occasional trips, ringing their bells and blowing whistles constantly to avoid collisions. No serious accidents occurred. The ferries on the North River side were also partially interrupted by the dense fog, but having more sea room and less tide, the fog was not so troublesome to them as to those on the East River. The sloop *Gipsy*, which runs from the factory of Messrs. Wells & Provost, a few miles above Yonkers, while coming down the river got lost in the fog, and, in attempting to anchor opposite Fifty-fifth-street, came in contact with a schooner lying in the stream. Capt. Geo. W. Jervis ran forward on the rail to breast off his vessel, and in doing so slipped and fell overboard. In falling he caught at a fender on the deck. It is supposed that this struck him on the head and stunned him, as he sunk immediately, and was not again seen, though every effort was made for his rescue.

Chastising her Traducer—Mrs. Margaret Blauvelt, a young married lady of Amazonian physique, was accused of assaulting and beating John W. Earle, of No. 490 Third-avenue, with a horse-whip. The complainant, a scorbutic youth of about 20, appeared greatly excited, and denied that provocation had been given for such a castigation. He did not mind the blows so much, but the shame of having been whipped in the shop where he worked, in presence of all the hands, was past enduring. Money was the only salve which could heal his wounded honor. In her defense Mrs. Blauvelt said that her character had been traduced by the young man; he had vilely slandered her and had refused either to acknowledge the fact or deny the truth of his story. His silence was so contemptuous that it was adding insult to injury, and she could not let it pass unpunished. She had believed the law powerless to afford her redress in such a case. If she had labored under a wrong impression she was sorry for it. Justice Quackenbush, taking all the circumstances into consideration, held Mrs. Blauvelt in $300 bail to answer for assault and battery. She soon procured a bondsman and smilingly left the Court.

Commissioners of Emigration.—When 3 o'clock, the hour for meeting, arrived yesterday, there was not a quorum of the Commissioners of Emigration present, so the meeting was adjourned to Wednesday next. From the weekly statement it appears that 2,153 emigrants have arrived since Sept. 28, making the total number arrived during the year, thus far, 60,697. The number arrived up to Oct. 5, last year, was 62,567. The balance of the commutation fund is $22,024 69. The number of emigrants arrived at Castle Garden from Sept. 1 to Sept. 30 inclusive, as set forth in the report of John A. Kennedy, Superintendent, was 7,405, of whom 3,053 sailed from Liverpool, 233 from London, 298 from Galway, 858 from Havre, 71 from Antwerp, 1,263 from Bremen, 748 fram Hamburg, and 27 from Gutenberg. In September, last year, 7,805 emigrants arrived—400 more than during the same month this year.

The Pottsville Military.—The Washington Artillery Company, from Pottsville, Penn., which arrived in this City last Tuesday, leaves for home at noon to-day. It numbers fifty men, under the command of Capt. James Nagel. The artillerists were received by a detachment of the Seventy-first Regiment, commanded by Lieut. Pride. Yesterday they paraded through the principal streets in the morning. A battalion, composed of eight files from each company of the Seventy-first Regiment, will parade under command of Major Tompkins at 9 A. M. to-day, and escort the visitors to the place of departure. The two commands will pass in review before the Mayor and Common Council at 10 A. M.

Death of the Man Stabbed in Baxter street.—Michael Cornelius, the man stabbed on Sunday afternoon in Baxter-street, died early last evening at the City Hospital. The deed is attributed to a woman from whom Cornelius stole 75 cents, and who thus sought revenge. Capt. Dowling, of the Sixth Precinct, with several of his officers, have been actively engaged since the murder in trying to discover the whereabouts of the supposed perpetrator, but unfortunately no trace can be found. A Coroner's inquest will be held this morning at the Hospital.

Clearing of Flushing Channel.—The Board of Directors of the lately-formed Steamboat Company have contracted for deepening Flushing Channel, and operations were commenced on Monday last. The Channel is to be made 55 feet wide at the top, 50 feet wide at the bottom, and to have 6½ feet at low-water mark. The Company have received estimates from several parties for the construction of their new boat. She is to be of iron, 150 feet long, and of a proportionate breadth of beam. She will be fitted with compartments, and have all the modern improvements of passenger-boats.

Reviews and Inspections.—In obedience to the General Orders eight companies of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, numbering 245 uniforms, turned out for inspection at Hamilton Park yesterday morning. Brigade-Major Taylor superintended the manœuvres, which were executed with creditable precision. The Fourth Brigade, Gen. Ewen commanding, was on parade at the same time and place.

Offal Indignation.—A mass meeting of citizens of the Twenty-second Ward was held last evening, to protest against the conversion of the Forty-seventh-street (North River) Pier as a place for dumping offal. Speeches were made by Police Justice Connolly and others, resolutions adopted, and a Committee chosen to wait upon the Head of the Sanitary Department and ask for an abatement of the nuisance.

Target Excursion.—The A. N. Gunn Guard, of Tompkinsville, L. I., made their first annual target excursion yesterday. They went to Bechtel's Garden, where they contended for 30 valuable prizes. Among the invited guests were Dr. A. N. Gunn, Health Officer of the port, and Ray Tompkins, Esq.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

King's County Board of Supervisors.—An adjourned meeting of this Board was held at the County Jail, last evening. A report from the Keeper of the Penitentiary was received, by which it appears that during the month of September there were committed to that institution 128 persons—males, 53; females, 75. Discharged during the same period of time: males, 44; females, 43. Total 87. Remaining: males, 141; females, 168. Total 309. During the month there were two deaths, and one prisoner, who was at work on the road, escaped. The Committee to whom was referred the annual report of the Superintendent of the Poor, reported that it was correct. During the year ending July 31st, 1859, they drew upon the Treasurer for $192,079 77, a decrease of expenses, as compared with the previous year, of $78,137 70. A resolution was adopted, directing that the coroners' be paid six dollars for each inquest held, in lieu of all other charges. These officers have heretofore received a fee of $5 on each inquest, and the expenses for witness' summons have averaged about $3 to each case. The subject of hiring the prisoners in the Penitentiary to a contractor, to work on the road, was further laid over, and made the special order for the next meeting. The Jail Committee was directed, by resolution, to report at the next meeting, the number of prisoners whose fines have been remitted during the last three months, and by whose order the Committee was authorized to send for persons and papers to enable them to make a definite report. The Board, after ordering the payment of a large number of bills adjourned to the 20th inst.

Sentences.—In the Court of Sessions yesterday Owen Morse and George Holmes were convicted on an indictment for burglary and sentenced, the former to two years, and the latter to two years and six months imprisonment in the State Prison at Sing. The prisoners robbed the house of Edward Terry, No. 6 Remsen-street, on the 6th of August last, of property valued at $100. They also robbed house No. 161 Clinton-street.

Political.—The Americans in the Fifth Assembly District have nominated George D. Weeks for Assembly. The American Senatorial Conventions will be held this evening. In the Second District the Independent Democrats have nominated Charles R. DelVecchio for Assembly.

Henry H. Leeds & Co. will sell at Auction, THIS DAY, (Thursday, Oct. 6,) at 10½ o'clock A. M., the entire Household furniture contained in the house No. 55 Bleecker-st., among which are four large mantel and pier glasses; also handsome rosewood piano, one of Herring's iron safes, nearly new; velvet and Brussels carpeting, large bookcases, &c., &c.

The Commissioner of Patents has finally decided on the application of S. H. DOUGHTY, of this City, and others, for patent for the Woven Skeleton Skirt, and a patent therefor was issued on Tuesday, the 4th inst. T. D. Stetson, of this City, was the attorney for these parties.

Barthol'f's
CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES.
Prices greatly reduced. Family machines $50; $50.
BARTHOLF MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 434 Broadway.

How shall I restrain my passions and cultivate my higher nature, and in what pursuit can I best succeed, and make the most of myself? Get a correct Phrenological examination at FOWLER AND WELLS', No. 308 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

F. Y. S. **Improved French Yoke Shirts,**
F. Y. S. At BALLOU'S Shirt Emporium.
F. Y. S. The finest Winter underwear.
F. Y. S. At BALLOU BROTHERS, No. 409 Broadway.

Spalding's Prepared Glue,
Useful in Every House. For Sale Everywhere.
Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING,
P. O. address Box 3,809. No. 30 Platt-st.

Finkle & Lyon's Sewing Machines.—Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other machine in this market, or money refunded.
N.B.—Price Reduced to $50. No. 503 Broadway.

The Eureka Celebrated Sewing Machines.
"No family should be without them."—*Times.*
Price, $50, $50, $50.
Office No. 480 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

Achromatic Stereoscopes
Are far superior to all others,
and are made exclusively by
BERKEL BROTHER, No. 19 John-st., New-York.

Geo. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This inimitable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

Singer's No. 2 Sewing Machine, $100.
SINGER'S No. 1 SEWING MACHINE, $90.
SINGER'S STANDARD MACHINE for manufacturing purposes are well known to be without any successful rival in the market. Much has recently been published in regard to various stitches made by Sewing Machines. SINGER'S MACHINES make the best stitch ever invented, and do it in the best style.
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES at $50 and $75, are capable of performing, in the best style, all the sewing of a private family.
HEMMING GAUGES REDUCED TO $4.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, N. Y.,
No. 150 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

City or Country Ladies wishing Handsome Gaiters, from 12s. to 20s., Slippers and Ties 6s. to 8s. per pair, with Ladies', Misses', Boys', and Children's Boots and Shoes of all styles and prices, should call at CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway, below 12th-st.

Undergarments for the Season.
Every variety for ladies, gentlemen and children.
A. RANKIN & CO.,
No. 637 Broadway,
and No. 96 Bowery.

The All-England Eleven.

Mr. C. D. FREDRICKS, Photographer, in connection with Messrs. BIEN & TURNER, will publish on SATURDAY NEXT, 8th inst., a photo-lithograph of the

ALL-ENGLAND ELEVEN,

with the autographs of the players and a correct view of the Cricket Ground at Hoboken, forming a most valuable picture—size 15 by 20 inches.
Copies may be obtained on and after Saturday, of either of the above-named parties, at 50 cents each. A liberal discount to dealers and publishers in this City, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, Montreal and Quebec.
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Nos. 447 Broadway and 69 Fulton-st.

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The public are cautioned against the
FALL STYLE HATS, ISSUED BY WHITE.
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$5, $6 50, $10, $15, $20. All Kinds.
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Rupture Cured by Marsh & Co.'s Radical CURE TRUSS. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, Supporters and Shoulder Braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York, and MARSH, CORLISS & CO., No. 5 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. Ladies' private rooms and female attendants.

Spring Beds.—$5 to $6 for the Best Spring Bed in existence (Howe's patent), at No. 378 Broadway. Examine it, or address the ELLIPTIC BED-SPRING COMPANY for their descriptive circular. Special inducements to the trade and local agencies.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

Mitchell—Post.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 5, by the Rev. Joel Parker, D. D., the Rev. Arthur Mitchell, of Richmond, Va., to Harriet Edith, daughter of Dr. Alfred C. Post, of New-York.

Baker—Jessup.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 4, by the Rev. Dr. Armitage, Mr. George Baker to Miss Ann Elizabeth Jessup, both of this City.

Greenland—See.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 4, at the First Dutch Reformed Church, by the Rev. A. P. Van Gieson, Mr. Charles F. Greenland to Miss Kate L. H., daughter of Peter See, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

Fairchild—Leavitt.—On Tuesday, Oct. 4, at the Church of the Holy Apostle, by the Rev. R. S. Howland, the Rev. E. S. Fairchild to Louisa Edgar, daughter of R. Leavitt, Esq., all of Flushing, L. I.

Ryer—Miller.—On Wednesday, Oct. 5, at St. John's Chapel, by the Rev. Morgan Dix, Mr. Frederick R. Ryer to Isabella B., daughter of the late Edwin N. Miller, of Morrisania.

Wells—Provoost.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 4, by the Rev. D. V. M. Johnson, Jacob Wells, Jr., and Marianna Provoost.

Ketcham—Rowland.—At Babylon, L. I., on Tuesday morning, Oct. 4, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Charles W. Cooper, Edwy B. Ketcham, of New-York, to Mary C. Rowland, of the former place.

Shufeldt—Egan.—In Chicago, on Wednesday, Sept. 28, at the Church of the Atonement, by the Rev. J. O. Barton, Henry H. Shufeldt, formerly of this City, to Emeline M., eldest daughter of the Hon. Wm. B. Egan, of the above place.

DIED.

Hayden.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 5, John, son of Daniel and Elizabeth Hayden, aged 17 years and 10 months.

The friends of the family, and those of his uncle, John W. McGuire, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, which will leave his residence in 1st-av., between 45th and 46th sts., Friday, Oct. 7, at 9½ A. M., for St. Stephen's Church, 28th-st., where Mass will be offered for the repose of his soul, when it will proceed to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

☞ Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh papers please copy.

Wheeler.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 5, Anna Wheeler, daughter of the late Augustus Wheeler.

The friends of her father, and of her brother, George S. Wheeler, are invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Thursday,) Oct. 6, at 1 o'clock P. M., at No. 123 Ludlow-st. Her remains will be taken to Bethel, Conn., for interment.

Banks.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, Oct. 5, William Gould Banks, eldest son of David Banks.

Funeral services at the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Lafayette-place and 4th-st., on Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Stewart.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 5, of consumption, Mr. James Stewart, lath and tool maker of this City, aged 54 years.

The relatives and friends, and those of his son-in-law, Mr. John Rose, are invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, Oct. 7, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

Wilkin.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 4, the Rev. Henry S. Wilkin, in the 63d year of his age.

His funeral will take place this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at the "Church on the Heights," corner of Pierrepont-st. and Monroe-place. His friends, and the friends of the family, and of his brother, Agricola Wilkin, are invited to attend, without further notice.

Martin.—At Flushing, L. I., on Wednesday, Oct. 5, at the residence of his son-in-law, Edward J. Mann, Col. Edward Martin, a native of Newport, R. I., aged 71 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his son, Edward Martin, and sons-in-law, E. J. Mann, Dr. Fred. Mann, C. C. Taber, and the Rev. H. L. E. Pratt, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at St. George's Church, Flushing, on Friday, at 12 M.

☞ Newport papers please copy.

Catlin.—At Newport, R. I., on Monday, Oct. 3, David W. Catlin, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Ascension, corner of 5th-av. and 10th-st., on Thursday morning, at 11 o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

Hills.—At Smithtown, L. I., yesterday, Maria Louisa, wife of Samuel C. Hils, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Notice of the funeral will be given hereafter.

Campbell.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, Oct. 5, at the residence of his parents, No. 297 South 4th-st., Willie Ellis Freeman, only child of Charles C. and Jennette E. Campbell, aged 3 years, 2 months and 1 day.

His remains will be taken to Metuchin, N. J., for interment.

Van Benschoten.—At Northville, Cayuga County, on Wednesday, Oct. 5, Phebe K., wife of Elias R. Van Benschoten, and daughter of the late William Underhill, of Manhasset, L. I.

The friends are invited to her funeral, at the First Methodist Church, Poughkeepsie, on Saturday, Oct. 8, at 11 o'clock.

PLYMOUTH LECTURES.
PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.

A course of Eight Lectures will be delivered in Plymouth Church, (the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's,) as follows:

Oct. 10—The Rev. E. H. CHAPIN.
Oct. 18—GEORGE W. CURTIS, Esq.
Oct. 25—The Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
Nov. 1—The Rev. W. A. BARTLETT.
Nov. 8—WENDELL PHILLIPS, Esq.
Nov. 15—The Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND.
Nov. 22—Gov. N. P. BANKS.
Nov. 29—A Distinguished Lecturer, whose name will shortly be given.

The subject for each Lecture will be published one week previous to its delivery.

Mr. JOHN ZUNDEL will preside at the Organ.

Tickets admitting a gentleman and lady to the course THREE DOLLARS; can be purchased of W. W. Swayne, No. 210 Fulton-st.; W. W. Rose, No. 142 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, and at the office of the *Independent*, No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.

Doors open at 7; lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

PLYMOUTH LECTURES—THE REV. E. H CHAPIN will deliver the first Lecture in this course, on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 10.

SUBJECT—WOMAN AND HER WORK.

Single tickets 25 cents; tickets for the course of eight lectures THREE DOLLARS; can be procured of W. W. Swayne, No. 210 Fulton-st.; W. W. Rose, No. 142 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, and at the Office of the *Independent*, No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.

Doors open at 7; Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

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FOR YOUNG MEN,

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THE INDEPENDENT
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For sale by GEO. ALLEN, Importer and Manufacturer, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., form

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—SITUATED at Fonda's Bush, Fulton County, New York, 8 miles from Amsterdam, on New-York Central Railroad, and nine miles from Johnstown, the county-seat. The farm contains 105 acres, all fine, tillable land, with the exception of 7 acres of woodland; it is well watered, and a fine large stream of water runs through it; it is free of stones—good soil, easily tilled, and in a high state of cultivation. The barns, out-houses, and fences are in good repair. The land adjoins the village, and there are three two-story dwelling-houses and a store on the farm, all pleasantly situated in the village. A magnificent grove of evergreens surrounds the farm-house. The village contains a large brick flouring-mill, large tannery, two stores, etc. The barns are full of wheat, oats and hay. There are 6 cows, 3 horses, and all the farming utensils, which will be sold with the above or separately. The roads are excellent; it is a healthy country, and is decidedly the most desirable farm in that vicinity. Whether as a summer residence or for agricultural purposes such a farm is rarely offered. For full particulars inquire at No. 38 Perry-st.

$5,800 CASH—A GREAT BARGAIN—THREE-story and basement brick house, No. 80 West 16th-st., opposite St. George's Church, Stuyvesant square, with all the modern improvements; conservatory attached; excellent yard; also, court-yard; six years unexpired lease of 21 years, at $56 a year ground rent, with three renewals of 21 years each at 5 per cent. valuation on lot, and purchase of house at the end of leases at assessed value; rents for $800 a year; neighborhood one of the best in the City; adjoining Stuyvesant Park. Apply to THOMAS DUGAN, at the office of P. Callaghan, No. 20 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE IN WILLIAMSBURGH—A 3-story basement and counter-cellar brick house and lot, finished in the best style, with hot and cold water taps; wash-basin, marble mantles, grates, range and heater; size of house 22 feet 4 inches by 36 feet, with piazza 9 feet 3; sashed-in lot 22 feet 4 inches front, by 103 feet deep, with two large grape arbors, situated No. 29 South 4th-st., five minutes' walk from Peck-slip or Grand-st. Ferry; terms easy. Inquire of E. & A. BURCHAM, No. 82 4th-st., from 12 to 2 o'clock.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT ON MURRAY HILL, FOR SALE AT A VERY LOW FIGURE. The four-story, brown-stone house, and lot, No. 6 East 30th-st., second house east of 5th-av. It has all the modern improvements, is near the Brick Church, and is sold as the owner resides out of the City. Terms and price will be reasonable for the location. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LEASE OF LOT No. 197 Henry-st.; the house is three-story, brick, with all the modern improvements and in first-rate order; the ground-rent is only $150 per annum, and has eighteen years unexpired. Will be sold low to close an estate. For particulars, apply to CROMWELL & BIRDSALL, No. 209 Front-st., THOS. W. BIRDSALL, No. 31 Pine-st., or EDWARD WOOD, No. 180 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PART of Brooklyn, a well-built dwelling-house, with all the modern improvements, gas, water, bath, &c. Will be sold low, furnished or unfurnished. House and furniture new last Spring, and now in perfect order. Terms easy. Apply on the premises, Washington-av., west side, second house south of Lafayette-av., or to J. W. LOCKWOOD, No. 299 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—EIGHT LOTS OF GROUND, FULL size, on De Kalb-av., corner of Tompkins-av., and running through to and fronting also on Kosciusko-st., having three fronts with a large double, modern built, frame house, having furnace, water, gas, and all in complete order. Will be sold cheap and on liberal terms, if applied for within the present month, on application to DUNHAM & CO., No. 13 William-st.

FOR SALE, OR TO LEASE FURNISHED—To a private family, the valuable three-story and basement brown-stone front house No. 79 East 18th-st., between 4th-av. and Irving-place. It is 25 feet front, three rooms deep, has just been put in complete order, and is replete with all modern improvements. Apply on the premises, between 10 and 1 o'clock daily.

FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE IN PHILADELPHIA.—The subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, his manufactory and lot of ground, fronting on three wide streets. The main building is 4 stories high, 40x172. Size of lot, 103x172. For particulars, at Nos. 1,009 and 1,011 Chesnut-st., Philadelphia. WM. D. ROGERS.

MURRAY-HILL.—FOR SALE, THE TWO SPACIous brown-stone, four-story, high-stoop houses Nos. 248 and 252 Madison-av., between 39th and 40th sts., each house is 25x72 feet; a large stable will be sold with either house. Call at the houses to examine them; for terms, upon the owner, JOHN H. SHERWOOD, No. 9 Park-place.

FOR SALE—ON THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF Lexington-av. and 39th-st., a full front, strictly first-class, three-story brown-stone front house, replete with the modern improvements; terms accommodating. Inquire on the premises through the day. Also, 2 houses on 39th-st., adjoining, also first-class, 21 feet 8 inches front, full depth lot.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY house in 17th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place; a very central and desirable location. Full sized lot, and the house in good order, with immediate possession. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE FIFTH-AVENUE, above 23d-st., an extra-size elegant stone-front house, furnished, together with stable, built in the best manner, for the use of the owner, who designs going to Europe. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FOURTEEN NEW first-class brick houses, in Canton and Hampden sts., Brooklyn, near Fulton-av.—with gas and all the modern improvements. Price from $4,000 to $8,000. Very little money required. Inquire of S. B. HIGENBOTHAM, No. 82 Merchants' Exchange, New-York.

GREENPOINT PROPERTY FOR SALE. G—A two-story house, with store attached, suitable for any kind of business; good cellar; grape vines, &c.; to be sold at a bargain. Apply to C. MONTROSS, Java-st., 5th lot east of Union-av. No agents need apply.

HOBOKEN PROPERTY FOR SALE, OR exchanged for liquors in bond. A very desirable three-story and basement dwelling, situated conveniently to the ferry, containing all modern improvements, with or without furniture. Apply to BESSON & VANSYCKEL, No. 39 South William-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-stone house No. 79 West 26th-st., west of and near Trinity Chapel; the house is in complete order; has all the modern improvements, and will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A MODERN-BUILT THREE-STORY brick house, in a good location and in first-rate order; has all the modern improvements; will be sold low and on reasonable terms; size, 19x50 feet; lot, half the block. Address REAL ESTATE, Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR A HOUSE in New-York, four lots on the corner of Fulton and Franklin avs, Brooklyn; also, the three-story English basement house No. 97 Sackett-st., near the Hamilton-Ferry. For terms, &c., address A. J., Box No. 144 *Times* Office, with description of property and price.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—LOTS, COUNtry seat or Western land; one or two first-class brown-stone houses, well located; but small amount of cash required. Also marble store and two cottages. JOHN BRAINERD, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY ENGLISH basement house No. 214 West 30th-st., between the 8th and 9th avs.; location very desirable; house contains all the modern improvements. Terms easy. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK ENGlish basement house and lot, No. 199 West 35th-st., in perfect order, with all the modern improvements; house 18 by 50, lot 98 feet. Two-thirds can remain on bond and mortgage.

FOR SALE—THE THREE STORY HOUSE NO. 690 Houston-st., in complete order, with all modern improvements. Lot 25x95. Terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—TWO LOTS ON south side of 34th-st., 125 feet east of Broadway; also, two large lots, 140 feet deep, on north side of 41st-st., 250 feet east of Madison-av., by R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE CHEAP.—A THREE-story house, brown-stone basement and trimmings, built by days' work; all the modern improvements, street paved with Belgian pavement. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply at No. 189 3d-av.

FOR SALE VERY LOW—A SMALL BROWN-stone house in 48th-st., first house from 6th-av., built in best manner, with all the modern improvements. Inquire on the premises, or at the corner building.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE OF ALL DESCRIPtions, at the Real Estate Agency of SILAS SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer and General Agent, No. 33 Pine-st., New-York.

SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE FARMS, situated in Bergen, Rockland, Orange and Westchester Counties, for sale cheap, by SILAS SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, &c., No. 33 Pine-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE,

A very desirable country seat and farm, of 100 acres of land. Improvements first class. Will be sold low, or exchanged on favorable terms, by CALDWELL & JONES, No. 96 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.—Containing from 6 to 26 acres, within one hour's ride by railroad from New-York City, situated on the southeastern slope of Orange Mountain, near the Mountain House and railroad depot. The location is perfectly healthy, and entirely free from fever and ague; access to and from the City eight times daily, each way, by railroad. The house is in Italian style, large and new, built by the owner for his own residence, in the most careful and substantial manner, with all the latest modern improvements. An abundant supply of pure and soft water, hot and cold, in all parts of the house, brought from two never-failing springs on the place.

The out-buildings are new, large and convenient, supplied with soft water in various parts.

The grounds are handsomely laid out with walks and drives, and ornamented with trees, shrubbery, and a fine fountain; fruit of all kinds, in great abundance and of the best varieties. There are six acres of woodland. A fine place for a gentleman doing business in the City, and wishing to live in the country. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

HOUSE TO LET—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS. —The house is large, in good order, with all modern improvements, except gas; situated in a beautiful park, surrounded by evergreen and deciduous forest trees. There is a large garden, stable, coach-house, &c., attached to the place. Distance, by railroad, nine miles from Chambers-st.—time, 45 minutes—from station, five minutes. Churches, schools, markets and stores in the immediate neighborhood. Apply to ROBERT A. HAGERTY, No. 57 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence on Gifford's Lane, Staten Island, on the line of the Staten-Island Railroad, containing about 20 acres, half of which is cleared land and the balance well wooded. On the premises is a good house, also a small tenant house, barn, hay-house, and other outbuildings. For price, terms, &c., apply to TURNER BROTHERS, No. 53 Wall-st.

WANTED TO LEASE—A COUNTRY RESIdence, for a term of years, house with eight or ten rooms, and with from four to ten acres of land; must be on or near the water; Long Island Sound preferred. Address, stating rent and where located, A. DE MONTFREDY, Portchester, Westchester County, N. Y.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY SEAT AT YONKERS FOR SALE.—A new and substantial mansion and outbuildings, having every convenience and in perfect order. The view is very extensive and beautiful. Price $30,000. Apply to C. H. BUCKMASTER, No. 112 Front-st.; or to M. T. BOLNER, adjoining the premises.

IMPROVED RESIDENCES AND FINE building sites, situated on the west side of the Hudson, contiguous to the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, for sale cheap, at the Real Estate Agency of SILAS SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, &c., No. 33 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE RESIdence, with extensive grounds, at Middletown, Conn.; also, a very snug house, garden and carriage-house on the high ground; 15 minutes' from Hoboken by stage. JOHN BRAINERD, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NO. 140 East Broadway—A good location for residence or for boarders. The furniture is in good order and genteel in appearance. Relinquished on account of the death of the occupant. Immediate possession can be given. Inquire of Judge C. R. SMITH, No. 166 Clinton-st., at 10 A. M., or of J. DEVOE, with W. N. Seymour & Co., No. 4 Chatham-square.

TO LET—A SMALL THREE-STORY BRICK house, situated No. 475 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, with gas-fixtures throughout, and the Ridgewood water in the yard; is in good order, and will be let low. For further particulars, call at No. 479 Pacific-st.; or of J. H. BROWN, at A. Campbell's, Nos. 45 and 45 Centre-st., New York.

TO LET—THE SALOON NO. 210 WILLIAM-ST., 100 feet deep, with a room adjoining 30 feet square; seven bedrooms and a large front basement, all fitted up in the best manner; workshops for light manufacturing purposes, in No. 208 William and No. 113 Nassau-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE NEW MILITARY HALL, SEVENTH-st., opposite the new Tompkins Market, now nearly completed. The building is very substantial, is 75 feet square, and three stories above the basement. Third floor now head-quarters of National Guard. JOHN BRAINERD, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A SUITE OF SEVEN SPLENDID rooms, furnished with everything for housekeeping, plated ware, table linen, cooking utensils, China and glassware. House has all the modern improvements. The price of these rooms will be $45 a week, only. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

TO LET—A HOUSE ON TENTH-STREET, AND two on Brooklyn Heights, furnished—one on Stuyvesant and 7th sts., and 36th-st.; and the pleasant cottage, with gas-fixtures, tea-room, and dumb-waiter, No. 102 Ryerson-st., near Myrtle-av. railroad cars, Brooklyn. JOHN BRAINERD, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LEASE—NO. 583—Second floor, 30x200, through to Mercer-st., with lofts in front and rear buildings. The extension is now completed, and possession can be given immediately. Apply to E. JONES, No. 2 Neilson-place, next to corner of Waverley-place.

TO LET—THE BUILDING NO 129 EAST TWENty-second-st., 25 by 50 feet, four stories high, well lighted, suitable for mechanical or manufacturing purposes; will be fitted up to suit the tenant; possession given immediately. Inquire of G. & W. YOUNGS, No. 163 7th-av.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY BRICK house, No. 21 West Baltic-st., (between Court and Clinton sts.,) Brooklyn; rent $500; with range, bath, hot and cold water, furnace and gas-fixtures. Inquire at No. 19, next door, or at No. 383 Broome-st., New-York, of M. P. STEPHENSON, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

TO LET OR LEASE—BASEMENT NO. 64 John-st.; rent, $250; lots, 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., 10 years; lots, 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., 10 years; lots, 33d-st., between 10th and 11th avs., 10 years. J. W. HAMERSLEY, No. 44 Bond-st., 9 to 11 A. M.

TO LET—THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF BROADway and 14th-st., on lease for a term of years from May 1 next; lot 26 feet front and rear, with a 4-story building. For further particulars, address A. B. C., Box No. 1,281 Post-office, New-York.

A VERY PRETTY SMALL HOUSE, WITH chandeliers, bath, range, water-closet, &c., to let immediately. Rent $600. Small amount of nice furniture for sale, say $300. Near 5th-av. Hotel. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

TO LET—IN 23D-ST., NEAR LEXINGTON-AV., A large building, well suited for a Livery Stable or manufacturing purposes. It has been used by a builder, and is well located for that business. For particulars apply to W. H. LUSH, No. 292 4th-av.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY and basement brick house, No. 224 Thompson-st., near Washington-square, in complete order, with all the modern improvements; gas fixtures throughout. Apply to JOHN CULYER, No. 231 Thompson-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE WHOLE OR PART of Store No. 287 Broadway, southwest cor. of Reade-st., now occupied by Cropper, Hemsley & Croppers, and Freeman & Bennett. Possession next May. Apply to JOHN G. STORM, Lenox Ins. Co., No. 54 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TO A PRIvate family only; twelve rooms, neatly furnished, and in perfect order; immediate possession to a satisfactory tenant. Apply at No. 58 East 22d-st. from 1 to 2 P. M.

HALL TO LET—38X51 FEET, ON THE SECOND floor of Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway, near 14th-st., to musical or other societies, for evening use. Terms moderate for a permanent engagement. Inquire in the piano rooms on the premises.

TO LET—THE FURNISHED HOUSE NO. 36 East 13th-st., near University-place; possession given immediately. Can be seen between the hours of 12 and 3 each day.

TO LET—BY THE NIGHT, TWO ROOMS IN THE New Hall, 7th-st., opposite the new Tompkins and Cooper Institute; the rooms are 75 feet square, and well lighted. J. A. TILFORD, No. 10 4th-av.

A VERY FINE HOUSE TO LET ON MERCER-ST.; rent, $900; all the splendid furniture for sale, price $2,000, on easy terms. Here is a chance to make a fortune. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES ON THE THIRD floor, fronting the Park, in the *Times* Building. Apply at the *Times* Office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT OR TO PURCHASE—In a desirable locality, between 4th and 6th avs., and 8th and 34th sts., a five-story high-stoop house, on a full lot, and three rooms deep, if possible, both on the parlor floor and the one above. House must have all the modern improvements. Address ROBERT FROEHLICH, No. 49 Cedar-st.

WANTED—SECOND FLOOR, FOUR OR FIVE rooms, unfurnished, gas, bath, &c., in a small family, by a gentleman and wife only. Rent about $15 to $20 per month, between 10th and 30th sts., east of 4th-av., as near 19th-st. and 2d-av. as possible. KINSHIMER, No. 343, 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ELDERLY WIDOW LADY, of quiet habits, an unfurnished room, and bedroom adjoining. Location between 4th and 14th sts., Broadway and 6th-av. Any orderly family of adults may respond. Address C. H., Metropolitan Post-office, care of Wm. Laws, Esq., New Bible House.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, BELOW 13TH-ST., between 4th and 6th avs., a small, neatly furnished house for a gentleman and wife only. Rent not to exceed $1,000, as the furniture will be in the very best hands. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, PART OF A house in a respectable neighborhood, below Grand-st. Best of reference will be given and required. Address J. GORDON, No. 335 Broadway, stating accommodations, terms and location.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A THREE-STORY BASEment house, near Broadway, not higher up than 20th-st.; must have gas fixtures and water all the way up. Rent from $800 to $1,000. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, BY A GENTLEMAN, wife, and two infants, the lower part of a modern house, with one family only, located between Lexington and 7th avs., not lower than 16th-st. Rent $250 to $300. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

WANTED TO LEASE—FOR ONE, TWO OR three years, a first-class house, situated between 14th and 23d sts., and 4th and 6th avs.; must be in first-rate order. Inquire of CALDWELL & JAMES, No. 96 Broadway.

WANTED—TO RENT FOR SIX MONTHS, A small house, in perfect order, with the modern improvements, and in a good neighborhood, above Bleecker-st. Rent must be moderate. Address A. B., Box No. 207 New-York Post-office.

500 HOUSES WANTED FOR TENANTS who throng my office daily. All landlords who have any pity on the people, and wish to have their property rented, are invited to call at my office and register the same. KINSHIMER, No 343 4th-av.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE, BETWEEN 3D and 8th avs., and below 20th-st. Rent must be moderate. Address, stating terms, A. G., Box No. 1,859 Post-office.

FURNITURE.

A NOVELTY WORTH FAMILY ATTENTION.

COLTON'S PATENT FOLDING IRON BEDSTEAD

Is so arranged that part of the bottom turns up, INCLOSING THE MATTRESS, which folds up in two halves. When wanted, the bottom part need but be turned down, and the BED IS READY FOR USE. When folded up, the Bedstead, with the bed, may be placed snugly away in a corner or closet. Thus the occupants of a moderately-sized apartment can turn it into A BEDROOM AT NIGHT AND A PARLOR BY DAY, enjoying in a single room all the comforts and conveniences of two. At the present time the N. Y. W. R. Co. are getting up many new and elaborate designs of this new and improved Bedstead.

Manufactured exclusively and sold by

NEW-YORK WIRE RAILING COMPANY, HUTCHINSON & WICKERSHAM, NO. 312 BROADWAY, Near Pearl-st., New-York.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, In all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

SCHOOL FURNITURE, Of the most approved style, manufactured at the oldest establishment in the State. Lecture-room and Sabbath-school settees, campstools, blackboard of slate, of any dimensions; revolving or stationery crayons, white and colored. Also, Office and Bank desks and bookcases of every description made to order by ROBERT PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., near Bleecker.

CHAMBER ENAMELED FURNITURE AT the old-established Eagle Manufactory, No. 634 Broadway five doors above Laura Keene's Theatre. Elegant suites in all styles and colors, from $25 and upward, superior to any manufactured in this country. Mattresses, wardrobes, &c.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

AN ORDINANCE

TO DIVIDE THE CITY OF NEW-YORK INTO CONVENIENT ELECTION DISTRICTS, PURSUANT TO SEC. 8, ART. 3, TITLE 3, OF ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE, PASSED APRIL 5TH, 1843.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:

SEC. 1. The twenty-two wards in the City of New-York, (comprising seventeen Aldermanic Districts, as constituted under the fiftieth section of the amended charter, passed April 14, 1847,) shall be, and are hereby severally divided into election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts, shall be as follows, that is to say:

FIRST WARD.

SEC. 2. The First Ward shall be divided into five election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within North or Hudson River, Morris-street, Whitehall-street, and the East River, including Governor's, Ellis', and Bedlow's Islands, in the bay, and belonging to the City, and within its jurisdiction.

The second election district of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River, Rector, Greenwich, Thames-street, Broadway and Morris street.

The third election district of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River, Liberty-street, Broadway, Thames, Greenwich and Rector streets.

The fourth election district of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within corner Broadway and Beaver, through Broadway to Liberty-street, Maiden-lane, East River, Old-slip, and Beaver-street to Broadway.

The fifth election district of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Whitehall, Beaver-street, Old-slip and East River.

SECOND WARD.

SEC. 3. The Second Ward shall be divided into two election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Chatham, Spruce, Gold and Liberty streets.

The second election district of the Second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Gold and Ferry streets, East River and Maiden-lane.

THIRD WARD.

SEC. 4. The Third Ward shall be divided into four election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts, shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Third Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River, Vesey-street, Broadway and Liberty-street.

The second election district of the Third Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River, Robinson, Greenwich and Murray streets, Broadway and Vesey streets.

The third election district of the Third Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River, Chambers-street, Broadway, Murray, Greenwich and Robinson streets.

The fourth election district of the Third Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River, Reade street, Broadway and Chambers-street.

FOURTH WARD.

SEC. 5. The Fourth Ward shall be divided into seven election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chatham, Duane, Rose, Frankfort and Doverstreets, East River, Peck-slip, Ferry, Gold and Spruce streets.

The second election district of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rose, Duane, Chatham, Roosevelt, Madison and Pearl streets, New-Bowery and Frankfort street.

The third election district of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within New-Bowery, Pearl, Madison and Roosevelt streets, East River and Dover-street.

The fourth election district of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Oak and Catharine streets, East River and James-street.

The fifth election district of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Roosevelt, Chatham, James and Oak streets.

The sixth election district of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Oak and James streets, East River and Roosevelt-street.

The seventh election district of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chatham-street, the Bowery, Catharine, Oak and James streets.

FIFTH WARD.

SEC. 6. The Fifth Ward shall be divided into eight election districts, the extent and limit of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Reade-street, West Broadway and White-street.

The second election district of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Canal-street, West Broadway and White-street.

The third election district of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Broadway, North Moore, Hudson and Reade streets.

The fourth election district of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Broadway, Canal, Hudson and North Moore streets.

The fifth election district of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Reade, Hudson, Harrison and West streets.

The sixth election district of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Harrison, Hudson, Beach and West streets.

The seventh election district of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Beach, Hudson, Vestry and West streets.

The eighth election district of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Vestry, Hudson, Canal and West streets.

SIXTH WARD.

SEC. 7. The Sixth Ward shall be divided into nine election districts, the extent and limit of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Chatham and Chambers streets.

The second election district of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Chambers, Centre and Pearl streets.

The third election district of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Chatham, Centre and Pearl streets.

The fourth election district of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Franklin, Centre and Pearl streets.

The fifth election district of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Centre, Franklin, Baxter, Pearl and Chatham streets.

The sixth election district of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Baxter, Bayard, Mott and Chatham streets.

The seventh election district of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Chatham and Bayard streets.

The eighth election district of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Broadway, Franklin and Baxter streets.

The ninth election district of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal, Baxter and Bayard streets, and Bowery.

SEVENTH WARD.

SEC. 8. The Seventh Ward shall be divided into nine election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Division, Market, Henry and Catharine-streets.

The second election district of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Henry, Market, Monroe and Catharine-streets.

The third election district of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Monroe and Pike-streets, East River and Catharine-street.

The fourth election district of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Division, Pike, Monroe and Market-streets.

The fifth election district of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Madison and Clinton-streets, East River and Pike-street.

The sixth election district of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Division, Clinton, Madison and Pike-streets.

The seventh election district of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Division, Gouverneur, Monroe and Scammel streets, East River and Clinton-street.

The eighth election district of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Cherry-street, East-river and Scammel-street.

The ninth election district of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Division and Grand streets, East river, Cherry, Scammel, Monroe, and Gouverneur streets.

EIGHTH WARD.

SEC. 9. The Eighth Ward shall be divided into twelve election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring street, Broadway, Canal and Wooster streets.

The second election district of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring, Wooster, Canal and Sullivan streets.

The third election district of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring, Sullivan, Canal and Varick streets.

The fourth election district of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring, Varick, Canal and Hudson streets.

The fifth election district of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring, Hudson and Canal streets, and Hudson river.

The sixth election district of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston-street, Broadway, Spring and Wooster streets.

The seventh election district of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston, Wooster, Spring and Sullivan streets.

The eighth election district of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston, Sullivan, Canal and Hudson streets.

The ninth election district of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the east side of Hudson-street, from Charlton-street to King-street; southerly side of King-street to Macdougal-street; westerly side of Macdougal-street, to Charlton-street; easterly side of Macdougal-street, from Prince to Houston-street; southerly side of Houston-street to Sullivan-street; westerly side of Sullivan-street, from Houston to Prince-street; northerly side of Prince-street to Charlton-street; northerly side of Charlon-street to Hudson-street.

The tenth election district of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the west side of Macdougal-street, from Houston to King-street; northerly side of King to Hudson-street; easterly side of Hudson to Hamersley-street, and southerly to Gamersley to Macdougal-street.

The eleventh election district of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Charlton, Hudson and Spring streets and Hudson River.

The twelfth election district of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hamersley, Hudson and Charlton streets and Hudson River.

NINTH WARD.

SEC. 10. The Ninth Ward shall be divided into twelve election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Christopher, Hudson and Hamersley streets, and the Hudson River.

The second election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson, Christopher, Bedford and Hamersley streets.

The third election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Bedford, Christopher and Fourth streets, Sixth-avenue, Carmine and Bleecker streets, and Cottage-place.

The fourth election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth and Charles streets, Greenwich-avenue, West Tenth-street and Sixth-avenue.

The fifth election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying in Greenwich and Eighth avenues, Fourteenth-street, Sixth-avenue and West Tenth-street.

The sixth election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Bleecker, Christopher, Fourth and Charles streets, Greenwich-avenue and Hammond-street.

The seventh election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Bleecker and Hammond streets, Greenwich and Eighth avenues.

The eighth election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth-street, Eighth-avenue, Horatio-street and the Hudson River.

The ninth election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Horatio-street, Eighth-avenue, Troy-street and the Hudson River.

The tenth election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Troy-street, Eighth-avenue, Bleecker and Hammond streets, and the Hudson River.

The eleventh election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hammond, Bleecker and Charles streets, and the Hudson River.

The twelfth election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Charles, Bleecker and Christopher streets, and the Hudson River.

TENTH WARD.

SEC. 11. The Tenth Ward shall be divided into six election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington, Forsyth, Delancey, Eldridge and Grand streets, and the Bowery.

The second election district of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington, Ludlow, Delancey, Orchard, Grand, Eldridge, Delancey and Forsyth streets.

The third election district of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington, Norfolk, Grand, Orchard, Delancey and Ludlow streets.

The fourth election district of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand, Norfolk, Division and Orchard streets.

The fifth election district of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand, Orchard, Canal, Forsyth and Hester streets and the Bowery.

The sixth election district of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hester, Forsyth, Canal, Orchard and Division streets and Bowery.

ELEVENTH WARD.

SEC. 12. The Eleventh Ward shall be divided into eighteen election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton, Houston, Pitt, Stanton, Ridge and Rivington streets.

The second election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ridge, Stanton, Pitt, Houston, Sheriff and Rivington streets.

The third election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sheriff, Houston, Cannon and Rivington streets.

The fourth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Cannon, Houston, Rivington streets and the East River.

The fifth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue D, Houston, Fifth-street and the East River.

The sixth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue C, Houston-street, Third-street, and Avenue D.

The seventh election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue B, Third-street, Avenue C, and Houston-street.

The eighth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue B, Fifth-street, Avenue C, and Third-street.

The ninth election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue C, Fifth-street, Avenue D, and Third-street.

The tenth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue D, Fifth-street, Eleventh-street, and the East River.

The eleventh election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue C, Fifth-street, Seventh-street, and Avenue D.

The twelfth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue B, Avenue C, Fifth and Seventh streets.

The thirteenth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue B, Avenue C, Seventh and Ninth streets.

The fourteenth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue C, Avenue D, Seventh and Ninth streets.

The fifteenth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue C, Ninth-street, Eleventh-street, and Avenue D.

The sixteenth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue B, Avenue C, Ninth and Eleventh streets.

The seventeenth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue B, Eleventh-street, Twelfth-street, and East River.

The eighteenth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue B, Twelfth-street, Fourteenth-street and East River.

TWEL

FINANCIAL.

BANK-NOTE ENGRAVING.

AMERICAN BANK-NOTE COMPANY.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1859.

The business of this Company in New-York having been concentrated in the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, the several firm agencies of RAWDON, WRIGHT, HATCH & EDSON, TOPPAN, CARPENTER & CO., CAMPBELL, FORTH, PERKINS & CO., BALD, COUSLAND & CO., LOCKWOOD, DE FOREST & CO., and WELLS, GOULD, HAY & WHITING, are discontinued, and all communications may hereafter be addressed to the Secretary.

The Company is now prepared to afford to BANKING INSTITUTIONS and THE PUBLIC, THE ADVANTAGES UNPARALLERED IN ITS FORMATION, both as it regards the SUPERIORITY OF THEIR WORK and *the provisions for the safety of the trust confided to their care*, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to them under their separate Firm organizations.

Offices at NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON NEW-ORLEANS, CINCINNATI, MONTREAL and CHICAGO.

CHARLES TOPPAN, President.

J. H. WHITING, Secretary.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE

CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,

Issue letters of credit for travelers available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples, and Vienna, and their correspondents.

COLLECTIONS, 1859.

British West Indies, Canadas and throughout the United States and Cuba, with prompt returns. Thirty years experience entitles the undersigned to offer facilities reliable, responsible and legitimate to his numerous friends and patrons. He begs especial attention to this notice.

J. T. VAN VLECK.

EUGENE THOMPSON,
AUCTIONEER AND BROKER,
No. 5 William-st., buys and sells Stocks and Bonds at the Brokers' Board; Insurance Stock at private sale. Table of Insurance stocks sent on application.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE EAST RIVER BANK, on Saturday, the 24th day of September, 1859.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	$308,940 19
Overdrafts	
Due from Banks	4,611 11
Due from the Directors of the Bank	30,218 46
Due from Brokers	
Real Estate	31,749 16
Specie	31,382 21
Cash Items, viz: Checks of other Banks	19,149 73
Bills, $100,000 Promissory Notes, $——	100,000 00
Bonds and Mortgages	
Bills of Solvent Banks	4,602 00
Bills of Suspended Banks	
Profit and Expense account	1,400 00
Total	$501,814 44
LIABILITIES:	
Capital	$206,525 00
Circulation Registered	$95,100
Circulation not Registered	
Total	$95,100
Deposit Notes on hand	6,958 88,142 00
Deposits	35,910 52
Due to Banks	1 59
Due to Individuals and Corporations other than Banks	
Due to Treasurer of the State of New-York	
Due to Depositors, on demand	171,235 33
Dividend due, not included under either of the above heads	
Total	$501,814 44

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.—CHARLES JENKINS, President, and WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier of the EAST RIVER BANK, a Bank located and doing business at the City of New-York, in said County, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is, in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 24th day of September, 1859, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.

CHARLES JENKINS, President.

WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both Deponents, the 5th day of October, 1859.

WM. H. RIBLET, Commissioner of Deeds.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CHEMICAL BANK on SATURDAY, the 24th day of September, 1859.

RESOURCES:		
Loans and Discounts		$1,991,354 77
Overdrafts		1,212 87
Due from Banks		52,407 86
Due from the Directors of the Bank		2,000 00
Real Estate		53,147 74
Specie		742,195 64
Cash Items, mostly checks, drafts, &c., received in regular course of business of the day previous		205,728 67
Stocks of U. S. and State of New-York		453,006 80
Bills of Solvent Banks		15,095 00
Loss and Expense Account		17,765 67
Total		$3,531,915 02
LIABILITIES.		
Capital		$300,000 00
Circulation registered	$364,950	
Less notes on hand	76,465	
		288,485 00
Profits		634,111 82
Due to Banks		122,662 78
Due depositors on demand		2,186,655 42
Total		$3,531,915 02

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.—JOHN G. WILLIAMS, President, and GEO. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier of the Chemical Bank, an Associated Bank, located and doing business at New-York, in said County, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 24th day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.

(Signed) J. G. JONES, President.
G. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 5th day of October, 1859. (Signed)

J. B. NONES, Commissioner of Deeds.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW YORK, Oct. 5, 1859.

AT AN ELECTION HELD ON THE 3D inst., the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

CHARLES DENISON, B. F. BEEKMAN,
EDWARD WILLIS, WILLIAM BURNS,
JOSEPH W. MEEKS, GEO. UNDERHILL,
EDWARD ROWE, WM. B. PUTNAM,
CHARNCEY ST. JOHN, BENJ. G. CLARKE,
JAS. E. MOTLEY, A. L. SAYRE,
PETER CEBALLOS.

At a meeting of the Directors, held this day, EDWARD WILLIS was unanimously reelected President.

SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND ERIE R. CO.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1859.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NEW-York and Erie Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors for the ensuing year will be held at No. 45 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, Oct. 11. The polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. to 2 P. M.

The transfer books will be closed at 2 o'clock on the 30th September, and open the day after the election.

By order of the Board.

HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1859.

THE REQUISITE CAPITAL FOR THE organization of this Company having been subscribed, notice is hereby given, that a meeting of stockholders will be held at No. 177 West-st., in this City, on SATURDAY, the 15th of October, instant, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing five Directors of the said Company.

EDWIN CROSSWELL, SPENCER KIRBY, D. N. CARRINGTON, } Commissioners.

NOTICE.—AGREEABLY TO THE PROVISIONS contained in the trust mortgage deed of the MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, sealed proposals addressed to JOHN M. FORBES, of Boston, will be received until noon of the 20th day of October next, for the sale to the undersigned of First Sinking Fund Bonds of said Company, to the value of sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars. Also, of either the First or Second Sinking Fund Bonds of said Company, to the value of fifteen thousand dollars.

J. M. FORBES,
H. H. HUNNEWELL, } Trustees.
N. THAYER,

BOSTON, Sept. 22, 1859.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.—CORNER of 3d-av. and 25th-st.—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8. Married women and children have by law exclusive control of all deposits made by them in this bank. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. allowed on all deposits of $1,000 and under. All deposits made on or before the 10th October will draw interest from the 1st.

J. E. LUCKEY, Actuary. S. K. GREEN, President.

FARM MORTGAGES MADE TO THE LA Crosse and Milwaukee, the Milwaukee and Mississippi, the Racine and Mississippi, the Milwaukee and Horicon, and other Railroad Companies, in the State of Wisconsin.

Holders of the above securities are requested to call at the Banking Office of READ, DREXEL & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
No. 71 Wall-st., Oct. 4, 1859.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) per Cent. has this day been declared, payable on demand. By order of the Board of Directors.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1859.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., payable on the 10th of October. The transfer book will remain closed until that date.

W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

ROSE HILL SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 34th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; Wednesday and Saturday until 7 P. M. All sums deposited as late as the 10th of October will commence to draw interest at once. WM. F. HAVEMEYER,

RICHARD H. BULL, Secretary. President.

HOLDERS OF UNITED STATES COUPON Bonds of 1847, 5 per cent. Bonds, redeemable in 1874, issued under act of June 14, 1858, may exchange the same for inscribed stock of same issue, on terms ascertainable on application to DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

HARDWARE, METAL AND IRON PAPER.—Parties having any to dispose of will find it for their interest to apply to P. W. GALLAUDET, Note Broker, No. 71 Wall-st. Advances made on good business paper.

ALL KINDS OF STOCKS, BONDS, &c., bought and sold at Brokers' Board, or private, sale, by THOMAS DENNY & CO., No. 39 Wall-st.

SIGHT AND TIME BILLS ON ALL THE Southern cities, purchased by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

MR. THERON S. KNAPP HAS RECEIVED the appointment of Cashier in the Banking Office of J. T. Van Vleck.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 8 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of

FRANCE, BELGIUM, ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN, SPAIN, GERMANY,
IRELAND, PORTUGAL, RUSSIA,
HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND, SWEDEN;

ALSO ON

ATHENS, CONSTANTINOPLE, ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO, BEYROUT, JERUSALEM,
&c., &c.

BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or 30 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
No. 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick-st.,

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M. Amounts from 10 cents to $5,000 received. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. Six per cent allowed. E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President; GEORGE SEELEY and JOHN MCLEAN, Vice-Presidents. G. S. CHAPIN, Secretary; S. L. HULL, Attorney.

$4.000 IN ONE OR TWO SUMS, TO loan on bond and mortgage, if applied for immediately. Apply to F. A. HUNTINGTON, No. 235 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

BILLS £1 UPWARDS ON UNION BANK, London, and Royal Bank of Ireland, for sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 42 Broadway.

LOAN OFFICES.

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON ALL KINDS of merchandise; jewelry, &c., bought and sold on commission. None but responsible parties treated with. M. E. REED, No. 26 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

MEDICAL.

CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D.,

Pupil of RICORD, of Paris, and also of Professors CARNOCHAN and VALENTINE MOTT, of this City, continues to be consulted on all Diseases of a Private Nature, Spermatorrhœa, &c., &c., at

NO. 61 BLEECKER-ST.,

a few doors east of Broadway, New-York. Extreme cases, including Scrofulous, Mercurial and Chronic affections, Nervous Diseases, and Self-Induced Consumption skillfully treated. Office hours from 9 to 3 and 6 to 9.

BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT FOR BURNS.

READ THE EVIDENCE.

My daughter was scalded with hot water to such an extent that my physician said she must die. I bathed her freely with Arnica Liniment, which gave instant relief. I continued its use, and am happy to say she is perfectly well, and not scarred. CHAS. F. SONNEBORN, Stationer, No. 142 Nassau-st.

For sale at No. 34 Beekman-st., New-York.

THE ALL-SUFFICIENT THREE!
TRIESMEAR 1, 2, AND 3,

Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

No. 1 is invaluable for exhaustion, spermatorrhœa, and all physical disabilities.

No. 2 completely eradicates all traces of those diseases that have been hitherto treated by the nauseous and pernicious use of copaiva and cubebs.

No. 3 has entirely supplanted the injurious use of mercury, hereby insuring to the sufferer speedy relief, dispersing all impurities and rooting out the venom of disease.

TRIESMEAR, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste and smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Sold in tin cases, and divided into separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases for $9, which saves $3; and $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9. To be had wholesale and retail of Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., New-York. Immediately on receiving remittance, Dr. Barrow will forward the Triesmar to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instruction of the writer. Sold also by

F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York.
J. WORTHINGTON,
Corner of Pineapple and Fulton sts., Brooklyn.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, 30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo, cloth, about one hundred electrotyped engravings. Price $1. Sold, also, by Wm. A. Townsend & Co., No. 46 Walker-st., near Broadway. Among its contents is the Anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European Hospital practice; quacks, (advertisers,) their receipts and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment. At No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, three blocks above St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Thursday, till 9 P. M.

We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work.—*Courier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New-York Pick, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.*

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF A certain kind of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are safe, and cause no interruption from business. Dr WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium on all diseases of a private nature, including Spermatorrhœa and Debility, the results of early abuse, excess, or other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette.* Fine colored plates. Price $1. To be had of CHARLES MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York, and of the author, at his private residence, No. 4559 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Separate consulting rooms.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY—PERforms the only permanent, satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Cure guaranteed. Medicines provided for $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them, all ladies in certain situations. Office 483 Broadway, next Wallack's Theatre, up stairs. Private, and arranged that patients never meet.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL *Private Treatise*, &c., offices corner of Houston and Crosby sts., (No. 139 Crosby-st.;) hours, 10½ to 2 and 6 to 9, Sunday excepted. The author's reputation in this specialty guarantees the most scientific and honorable treatment. Stricture, sexual inefficiency, &c., radically cured by means exclusively his own, the result of an immense experience. Recent cases of disease cured immediately.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed free, in letter form, on receipt of four stamps. Office consultations gratis. Address Dr. THIERS, 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. 26 years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret diseases enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on DR HUNTER at first, the Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEAR- ance of the mouth is the strongest letter of recommendation.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired; and new sets in handsome style. VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist, 835 Broadway, corner 13th-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., against SAMUEL N. PARMALEE, WILLIAM HENRY JOHNSON and MARY ANN, his wife, THEODORE SCHUBERT and GEORGE T. OLYPHANT.—Summons.—(For Relief.)—(Com. not ser.)—To the above defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber, at the office of H. W. Robinson, No. 112 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Aug. 2, 1859. WM. F. CASE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed with the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 1st day of October, 1859.

o6-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of Ulster, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ALMON CANFIELD, late of Malden, in the town of Saugerties, County of Ulster, and State of New-York, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his residence, No. 20 East Fiftieth-street, in the City of New-York, or at the office of PETER CANTINE, in the village of Saugerties, Ulster County, N. Y., on or before the 1st day of January, 1860.—Dated June 21, 1859. DANIEL W. QUIMBY, Executor.

je22-law6m.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. SIMMONS, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, at the office of JOHN H. MORRELL, Esq., No. 129 Roosevelt-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of November next.—Dated New-York, May 13, 1859. JOHN H. MORRELL, } Executors.
my19-law6wTh* WILLIAM S. LUDLAM, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MILTON ELY, late of the City of New-York, builder, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his office, the foot of East 25th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of March next.—Dated, New-York, Sept. 30, 1859.

o6-law6mTh* SELAH D. SEAMAN, Adm'trator.

SHIPPING.

NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR THROUGH LINE
to
SAN FRANCISCO,
via
PANAMA RAILROAD,

and connecting only with steamers GOLDEN GATE, GOLDEN AGE, JOHN L. STEPHENS, and SONORA, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at Panama.

DIRECT TO ASPINWALL.

The splendid steamships BALTIC, ADRIATIC and ATLANTIC, having been entirely refitted and adapted to the California Trade, will hereafter run as above, leaving this port on the

5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH,

from the foot of Canal-st., North River.

THE ATLANTIC

4,000 tons burden, R. H. PEARSON, Commander, will leave on

THE 20TH OCTOBER,

to connect at Panama with the well-known and superior steamship GOLDEN GATE, R. S. WHITING, Commander.

THE BALTIC,

will follow on the 5th November.

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each ship.

Through freight and passengers will be immediately forwarded upon arrival of the steamer at Aspinwall.

Each of the above steamships has capacity for 600 to 800 tons freight, which will be taken at moderate rates. It is believed that the accommodation afforded by the above ships are unsurpassed by any in the world.

An extra ship is always in reserve at Panama, so that there will be no detention in forwarding passengers, baggage and freight.

For freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st.

For passage apply at the only office of the Companies, on the wharf foot of Canal-st., to WM. H. WICKHAM.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Sept. 28.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 5.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 12.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 19.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Oct. 26.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 2.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Nov. 9.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 16.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 23.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owner of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR ALEXANDRIA, WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN.—The New-York and Virginia screw steamship Company's new and first-class steam ship

MOUNT VERNON,
F. C. SMITH, Commander,

will leave Pier No. 12 North River, for the above ports, on SATURDAY, Oct. 8, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $7 50

Freight 5 cents per foot on measurement goods. Other articles in proportion, and received on Fridays and Saturdays.

No commission charged for forwarding.

No bills of lading signed after departure of steamer.

For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Cabin passage.....$15 | Deck.....$5

The favorite steamship JAMES ADGER, R. ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 8, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely.

Through tickets to the following places:

To New-Orleans	$30	To Augusta, Ga.	$20 00
To Mobile, Ala.	35 00	To Atlanta, Ga.	23 00
To Montgomery, Ala.	26 00	To Columbia, S. C.	20 00
To Nashville, Tenn.	30 00	To Charlotte, N. C.	22 00
To Memphis, Tenn.	33 50	To Jacksonville, Fla.	21 00
To Knoxville, Tenn.	27 00	To Palatka, Fla.	23 00

For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 20 Broadway.

The MARION, Capt. FOSTER, succeeds WEDNESDAY, Oct. 12.

FOR THE SOUTH—NEW-ORLEANS AND MOBILE, MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, via SAVANNAH, Ga.—The favorite steamship FLORIDA, Captain I. CROWELL, will leave on SATURDAY, Oct. 8, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24; New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage apply to SAM'L L. MITCHELL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and first-class steamship MONTGOMERY, F. CROCKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 6, at 4 o'clock P. M. Cabin Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Insurance one-half per cent. Measurement goods 10 cents per foot; other goods in proportion. No commission charged for forwarding goods consigned to Agent Georgia Central Railroad Company. No bills of lading signed after departure of steamer. For freight or passage, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMship BREMEN, H. WESSELS, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail positively on

SATURDAY, Oct. 29, at 12 M.,

FOR

BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,

Taking passengers for

LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN, at the following rates:

First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.

For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 84 Broadway.

REDUCED RATES.—THE NEW-YORK AND Virginia Steamship Company's steamships will receive freight every day for Tennessee, North Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk City Point and Richmond, and will leave Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:

ROANOKE, Capt. Couch, on TUESDAY.
YORKTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, on THURSDAY.
JAMESTOWN, Capt. SKINNER, on SATURDAY.

Passage, stateroom included, to Norfolk, reduced to $6. Petersburgh and Richmond, stateroom included, reduced to $8. Meals 50 cents extra.

LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

Freight taken on moderate terms.

NOTICE.—TO SHIPPERS TO CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.—OFFICE OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—This Company is prepared to grant through bills of lading in connection with the Panama Railroad Company, on shipments of merchandise to Central America and the West Coast of South America. The same facilities will also be afforded on shipments from Central America to Liverpool by arrangement with the Cunard line. For rates of freight apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., to

I. P. STEPHENS, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CALIFORNIA PASSENGERS.—The ticket-office for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has been removed from No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren, to the office of the North Atlantic Steamship Company, on the wharf foot of Canal-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1859, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows:

For Williams' Bridge—7:45 A. M., 11 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.; 5:30 P. M. For White Plains—12:30 P. M.; 5 P. M., 6:15 P. M., from White and Centre sts. For Dover Plains—4 P. M. For Albany—6:30 A. M.—Mail Train.

RETURNING, WILL LEAVE

Dover Plains—5:30 A. M.
White Plains—5 A. M., 7 A. M.; 5 P. M.
Williams' Bridge—6:40 and 9:30 A. M.; 1 and 3:40 P. M.
Albany—9:15 A. M.—Mail Train.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing May 16, 1859.—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 8 North River, at 7:30 and 11:45 A. M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:45 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:10 and 12 M., and 4 and 6 P. M.

The 11:45 A. M. train from New-York makes a close connection at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and thence via East Pennsylvania Railroad to Reading without change of cars, and connects at Reading direct for Pottsville and Harrisburgh.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 11:45 only.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1859, Passenger Trains leave Pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train, at 9:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Way Passenger at 3:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown, and intermediate stations. Night Express at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. The Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester at Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and the Canada Railroads.

CHAS. MINOT, Gen'l. Supt.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM SEPT. 5, 1859. Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.; for Hudson 3:20 P. M.; for Sing Sing 9:45 A. M., and 4 and 10:30 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie 7:15 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.; for Tarrytown 2:45 and 6:45 P. M.; for Peekskill 6:30 P. M. The Hudson, Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Tarrytown Trains stop at most of the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45, 8:30 and 10:35 A. M., and 3:55 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sunday at 6 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—ON AND AFter MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1859, trains going East leave Brooklyn for Greenport at 10 A. M.; leave Brooklyn for Riverhead at 10 A. M.; leave Brooklyn for North Islip and Deer Park at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Farmingdale at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Syosset at 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Hempstead at 10 A. M., 12 M., 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Jamaica at 10 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, and 6:30 P. M.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD CO.—Leave Fulton market slip for FLUSHING, per steamer MATTANO, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., 4 P. M., and 6 P. M., connecting with cars at Hunter's Point. Returning—leave Flushing at 6:30, 8 and 10 A. M., and 1 and 3 and 5 P. M. Extra trains leave Hunter's Point for Flushing at 7:15 and 11:15 A. M.; returning, leave Flushing at 1 P. M.; passengers by this train will cross the 30th-st. Ferry. Fare 13 cents. Fare from Fulton-market slip, 25 cents. All above trains stop at the way stations, Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and West Flushing. On Sundays cars leave Hunter's Point for Flushing and all way stations at 9:30, 11, 4, 6 o'clock; returning, leave Flushing at 8:30, 10, 3, 5:30 o'clock. Excursion tickets for the trip, 25 cents.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M.; fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY, for Piermont, Nyack, Hackensack, Englewood, &c. Leave foot of Cortlandt-st. (Sundays excepted,) 9:20 A. M.; 3:50 and 5:50 P. M. Leave Piermont at 6:30 and 7:45 A. M., and 3:25 P. M.

STEAMBOATS

NORTHERN PASSENGER ROUTE BY steamers FRANCIS SKIDDY and COMMODORE, from foot of Liberty-st., EVERY EVENING, except Saturday, at 6 o'clock, to Troy, thence *via* Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad to Whitehall, there taking Lake steamers AMERICA, UNITED STATES or CANADA, for all

OUR RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

AMERICAN BIBLE UNION.

Annual Meeting at Broome-street Church—Organization—Reports of the Treasurer and of the Managers—Proceedings and Addresses.

The Tenth Annual Meeting of the American Bible Union, a well-known association, which has for its aim the preparation and diffusion of a revised translation of the Scriptures, was commenced yesterday morning in the church, corner of Elizabeth and Broome streets. The attendance of Delegates was not at first large. In accordance with the recommendation of the Committee on Nominations, whose report was presented through Dr. ARMITAGE, the Chairman, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—The Rev. THOMAS ARMITAGE, D.D. *Vice-Presidents*—The Rev. Geo. W. Eaton, the Rev. Alex. Campbell, the Rev. R. Campbell, the Rev. S. W. Lynd, the Rev. J. M. Cramp, the Rev. R. Ryland, the Rev. L. B. Payne, the Rev. J. C. Ondken, Elder T. Fanning, Prof. E. Adkins, James B. Colgate, Eli Kelly, J. Boggs, John Bray, C. T. Goodwin, W. S. Clapp, James M. Shaw, and Ezra Smith, Esqs. *Managers for Two Years*—J. Q. Adams, O. S. Purple, Geo. A. Sherwin, Wm. D. Murphy, Wm. S. Hall, Thomas B. Stillman, J. H. Townsend, John B. Wells, F. Remington. *Managers for Three Years*—James W. Flinn, W. H. Pendleton, C. C. Norton, O. S. Parmly, C. C. Finchney, Hiram Hutchings, J. W. Sarles, Isaac T. Smith, S. T. Hillman.

The religious services with which the meetings of the Union are customarily commenced were then celebrated, and at their close

The President delivered the opening address, in the course of which he stated fully the objects of the Union. They knew, he said, that there was nothing contained in the Bible that did not come directly from God by inspiration. This being the case, they wanted the Scriptures pure, correct, and undefaced by loose translation or indefinite expression. It was to secure this end that they met from year to year, and solicited the hearty cooperation of all those who desired a faithful version of the Divine Word.

Dr. PARMLY submitted the Treasurer's report, of which the following is an abstract:

The American Bible Union in Account with E. Parmly, Treasurer.

Oct. 5, 1859.	Dr.
To cash paid as follows:	
English Scriptures	$19,043 27
Spanish Scriptures	510 26
German Scriptures	5,257 96
Home and Foreign Missions, &c., by request of donors	686 80
Periodical Publications and Tracts	4,130 54
Karen Scriptures	250 00
Italian Scriptures	352 80
Agents' Salaries	4,054 96
Agents' Expenses	919 88
Officers and Assistants	3,700 04
Bad bills, discount and interest	177 18
Officers and Managers' rooms, rent of	250 00
Filling certificates	23 03
Balance	155 55
Total	$40,147 62
Oct. 5, 1859	Cr.
By balance	$68 30
Cash from sales of Publications	3,204 26
Cash from Life Members, Directors, Churches Associations	36,875 06
Total	$40,147 63

The gross receipts for the year exceed those of the previous one by about $5,000. The balance in hand, with which to commence the labors of the ensuing year, being but trifling, the Treasurer urged the necessity of liberal aid for the more effective prosecution of the work in which the Union is engaged.

Mr. WYCKOFF presented the tenth annual report, of which the following is an abstract:

The report states that the work of the Union has been prosecuted during the last year with vigor and success. Opposers have been converted, more revisions have been published, and more errors in the English version of the Scriptures have been corrected. Rev. F. CROWE, a missionary in Central America, after having suffered great hardships and much persecution, has completed the revision of the Spanish New Testament. Five hundred copies of the Italian Testament have been granted to the reviser for distribution in Italy. An edition of several thousand copies of the new version of the Bible is printing in Piedmont. It is proposed to publish 50,000 copies. Aid is implored of the Union for the means necessary to support two colporteurs, at an expense of $150 each per annum.

The war in Europe, and the immense gathering of the armies in Germany, impelled Mr. ONCKEN to appeal to the Union for aid to circulate 100,000 Testaments among the soldiers. More than $4,000 were promptly raised for this object, and many pious men, compelled to leave their homes and join the armies, were indefatigable in circulating the Scriptures under Mr. ONCKEN'S directions. Mr. BECKER says that a few Christians in the army held meetings for prayer every evening. At Detmold more than 100 soldiers were present regularly at these gatherings.

The primary revisions of the Gospels of Luke and John in English have been issued. Matthew, in the same form, is passing through the press. Though thoroughly revised by a member of the Final Committee, it is to undergo the ordeal of general criticism by all interested in its perfection, before it is subjected to the examination of the full college of the Final Revisers. Philemon, revised by another member of the Final Committee, is ready for publication the same as Matthew. Galatians is also ready to be issued in the same manner. Dr. RODIGER, of Germany, has furnished valuable philological notes and criticisms on the revision of Job, for use in future editions of that work. Dr. HACKETT'S visit to Greece has proved to be a measure of great advantage to the perfection of the work. He was able to follow the footsteps of Paul, to collect much valuable information, to consult with the most eminent living biblical scholars, and to familiarize himself with the plans of those parties in Western Europe who are now engaged in revising the translations of the Scriptures, which sprung up in the train of the Protestant Reformation. During the past year, the calls have been very urgent for aid to assist in circulating the Chinese, Japanese, Siamese, Burmese, Karen, and Bengali Scriptures; also from those interested in the elevation of the Indians of our own Continent. A series of 24 one-page tracts has been issued, and is furnished in packages for general distribution. Over a million have been circulated during the year. Several larger tracts are soon to be issued. The third volume of the Documentary History is now complete, and will soon be issued from the press, bringing down the history of the Union's work to the present time.

The receipts of the year are a little over $40,000, being an increase of about $5,000 over the amount of last year.

The Rev. Mr. EVANS, of Stamford, Conn., in moving the adoption of this Report, paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of the Rev. A. KINGMAN NOTT, who, one year ago, gave his testimony in behalf of this cause, in which he (the speaker) wished now to follow his example, and lend his feeble strength in the work of giving the whole Bible to the whole world.

The Rev. Dr. CONANT seconded the report, which was adopted unanimously.

The President announced the names of gentlemen whom he nominated as Committees on Matthew, the German Scriptures, the Spanish Scriptures, the Italian Scriptures, Tracts, the Gospel of St. John, St. Luke, Publications, Scriptures for the Heathen, Scripture Distribution, English Scripture, Legacies, Dr. MASON'S Letter, Letters of Drs. BRAYTON and ROSE and Obituaries.

This concluded the business of the morning session, which was closed by devotional exercises. The interval that elapsed between the adjournment and the opening of the afternoon session was variously occupied. In the first place, the delegates were, according to a time-honored and commendable custom, invited to partake of the hospitalities so liberally provided for them by the ladies of the congregation. Then there were conferences of the several Committees, followed by religious services, and a sort of informal consultation generally.

The afternoon's business was limited to a free conference, in which Mr. BUCKREE, (the courteous Secretary,) the Rev. Dr. CHALLIN, of Pa., and others, took part.

Mr. E. M. BARKER, of New-Jersey, declared his entire concurrence in the objects of the Union, and remarked, in passing, that Evangelical Christians throughout the land were now reading a revision of King JAMES' Bible.

The Rev. W. B. MAXSON, D. D., spoke of the paramount need of a revision of the Scriptures, and besought influential cooperation in carrying on the work.

The Rev. L. C. BATES, of New-York, impressed on his audience the importance of obtaining for the Union a wider publicity by the gratuitous dissemination of tracts.

Short addresses were made by the Rev. E. H. BALLARD and the Rev. Mr. GALE.

Rev. Dr. BROADUS, of Va., said their great need was that when a man opened the Bible he should know, on competent authority, that what he read therein was what God had actually said. The Bible in common use was an improvement on WICKLIFFE'S and other earlier translations. If the God of the Bible had preferred those earlier versions he would have preserved them. If He preferred the present version, He would so influence the hearts of men that no other rendering would be accepted or approved. But let the Word of God speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, and God would lend His countenance to every effort which aspired to effect that glorious result.

A hymn was sung, and subsequently the Convention was addressed by the Rev. Mr. BALDWIN, of Philadelphia, and the Rev. T. S. BRECKENRIDGE, (brother of the Vice-President of the United States,) of Indiana. The latter declared that the work of Revision was shown to be favored by God, because of the cessation of opposition to it.

The Rev. Mr. REW, of Texas, related his experience as an agent of the Revision enterprise there, in which, within eight months, he raised by subscriptions and contributions upwards of $10,000.

The last address, previous to the evening adjournment for refreshments, was made by Elder CLEMENTS, of Jordon, N. Y.

The session closed with prayer.

At 6 o'clock a free conference was opened, under the lead of Mr. BRECKENRIDGE, at which various addresses were made. At 7 the business of the Union was resumed, according to the programme submitted by the Committee of Arrangements, through their Chairman, the Rev. Mr. CLEGHORN, of New-York.

At seven o'clock the church was well filled, consequent on the announcement made throughout the day that the evening addresses would be made by the Rev. Mr. LOOS, of Virginia, and the Rev. Mr. CLEGHORN, of New-York. Mr. LOOS enjoys much reputation among his co-religionists as an earnest, effective and accomplished speaker. His remarks had for their topic the religious importance of the work in which the Bible Union is engaged, and the duty of every true Christian to spare no effort to promote it. It was after nine o'clock when Mr. CLEGHORN had concluded. The Convention was adjourned until nine o'clock to-day.

THE AMERICAN BOARD OF MISSIONS.

Annual Meeting at Philadelphia of the Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions—Treasurer's and General Reports—Operations of the Past Year.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 5, 1859.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions is now holding its annual meeting in this city. This society, which was incorporated in 1812, in Massachusetts, and which that year held its annual meeting in a small parlor, now draws together thousands from all parts of the East, North and West It is confined mostly to these parts because the denominations which support it do not extend far South, viz.: Congregationalists and New School Presbyterians. It is some six years since the Dutch Reformed Church withdrew and formed a Missionary Board for themselves.

At 4 o'clock, on Tuesday afternoon, Dr. WORCESTER announced that he had a letter from the President, Dr. MARK HOPKINS, stating that on account of sickness he would be unable to be present at the meeting, but rejoiced that the conduct of it would be in the hands of one so well able to preside over the body, and one who had so long taken so great interest in its doings, and had given a son to the work. He referred, of course, to the Vice President, Judge JESSUP, of Pennsylvania. As it was found that he was also absent, Judge STRONG was chosen to preside *pro tem.* On motion of Dr. WORCESTER, the Rev. Mr. PETTINGILL, of Albany, was appointed Assistant Recording Secretary. Prayer was then offered by the Rev. Dr. SHEPHERD, of Bristol, R. I. After singing, the Treasurer's report was read by J. M. GORDON, Esq., Treasurer. The following is an exhibit of the financial condition of the Board during the year:

Ordinary donations, $263,804 45; legacies, $49,963 03; contributions to the deficiency fund, $12,792 93; sums from other sources, $24,355 04, making a total of $350,915 45, an advance of $16,896 97 on the receipts of the previous year. Of the "ordinary donations" the children have contributed $6,589 35 for the "Mission School Enterprise." The expenditures of the year were $376,418 71, which sum is in excess of the receipts $25,503 26. The debt, August 1, 1858, was $40,870 87. Deducting the contributions to the deficiency fund, there remained August 1, 1859, a balance of $28,077 94. Adding to this sum the excess of expenditures above the receipts, (aside from the deficiency fund,) we have $66,374 13 as the entire debt of the Board at the commencement of the present financial year.

The Treasurer's report was followed by that of the Executive Committee. It was read by Dr. ANDERSON. The two African missions are far apart—one under the burning zone and the other in the temperate regions. The climate is a great drawback to the work here. It has become a question whether it be not possible to obtain colored laborers from Sierra Leone or from some other colony along the coast.

The Zulu Mission goes on about as usual. Mr. LINDLEY, one of the missionaries, is at the present meeting. Among the colonists are many sincere friends to the missionary cause. The natives live in peace and general prosperity. The native language has been reduced to writing, and books are printed. The seven churches are yet in their infancy. There were encouraging signs of a revival at the close of 1858. Never was there within the churches of the mission a more advancing civilization nor a more hopeful prospect of triumph for the Gospel.

In Greece Dr. KING continues his work unmolested, and with increasing signs of success. It is said a Bishop has ordered four hundred copies of the Greek Testament for his own diocese.

The following is a summary statement of the Missions, with their laborers, &c., sustained by the Board:

MISSIONS.

Number of Missions	26
Number of Stations	127
Number of Out-Stations	131

LABORERS EMPLOYED.

Number of ordained missionaries, (eight being physicians)	169
Number of physicians not ordained	4
Number of other male assistants	14
Number of female assistants	210
Number of laborers sent from this country	— 397
Number of native pastors	21
Number of native preachers	222
Number of native helpers	254
Whole number of native helpers	— 437
Whole number of laborers connected with the Missions	— 894

THE PRESS.

Number of printing establishments	5
Pages printed last year, as far as reported	41,529,940

THE CHURCHES.

Number of Churches, (including all at the Sandwich Islands,)	153
Number of Church members, (do. do.,)	23,515
Added during the year, (do. do.,)	1,279

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Number of Seminaries	7
Number of other Boarding Schools	19
Number of Free Schools, (omitting those at the Sandwich Islands,)	313
Number of pupils in Free Schools, (omitting those at the Sandwich Islands,)	7,911
Number of pupils in Seminaries	401
Number of pupils in Boarding Schools	637—
Whole number in Seminaries and Schools	8,349

After hearing the report the Board adjourned.

In the evening the Rev. Dr. HAWES, of Hartford, conducted the opening services, and the Rev. Dr. PATTERSON, of Chicago, preached from the words found in the 13th chapter of Matthew and 33d verse. The Board then adjourned.

Proceedings of the Second Day.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 5.

The prayer meeting this morning at 8 A. M. was conducted by the Rev. Dr. ADAMS, of New-York. At 9½ the regular session of the Board commenced, when Dr. WORCESTER read the report of the preceding day and also those of the former year. A communication from the Hon. W. J. HUBBARD was read, in which he utterly declined a reëlection to the Prudential Committee. He expressed his thanks for the kindness he had received of the members of the Board, and expressed his continued interest in the work in which it was engaged. This was followed by the reading of the abstract of the regular report by the Rev. Dr. ANDERSON, covering the Choctaw nation where the Board, during the past year, has seen fit to suspend its labors—the Cherokee nation, which has been afflicted by the death of the Rev. S. A. WORCESTER, its oldest member, and the Rev. JOHN HUSS, a valued and highly useful native pastor—the Dacota mission, where larger congregations have been collected than in any previous year. Mr. RIGGS has translated *Pilgrim's Progress*, and it has been published by the American Tract Society at New-Zealand. This has met with a welcome reception. The mission to the Ojibwas has been deprived of a portion of the labors of Mr. WHEELER, in consequence of poor health. The Seneca mission is in a prosperous condition. The day schools, formerly under the care of the Board, have been taken charge of by the State of New-York. The orphan asylum gains in confidence as it becomes better understood.

Dr. ANDERSON then read a special report on the present financial state of the Board. The question is, how we shall free the Society from the present burden, and continue to advance in this work. The embarrassment is not owing to the increased number sent out, for more have gone to foreign lands to labor, in former periods, than lately, during the same time. There has been an increase in the contributions of the churches, but it has not come up to the demand. He gave an account of the manner in which the Prudential Committee managed at Boston, stating that estimates were sent from the various stations giving the various amounts needed for the coming year, and the appropriations were based on these, but generally the year ended with a much greater demand upon the treasury than missionaries supposed. Shall they be limited to this, is the question for the Churches to decide. If curtailment is to be made, where shall it begin? It is certain that relinquishing any mission will not diminish the expenses for the coming year, for in that event the missionaries must be brought back. We need some more systematic manner and more regularity in the contributions to the American Board.

Dr. POMROY followed with an appeal from a different stand-point. He would take it from the churches—from the names of the missionaries. God is opening every land and nation to the entrance of his Word; and now let those who love Jesus Christ look at this work as He views it. He proposed a Jubilee sermon and contribution some time during the coming year. An eloquent sermon from every minister, and none could help being eloquent on this if he got hold of the subject. He was ashamed of the offerings to the Board called *donations*. Let the debt not be mentioned, but let all be called upon to contribute for the Board, and then the matter could be done, and the Board be free from debt. If the love of Christ is truly and deeply in the heart the Board will not want. He doubted not that there were 150 young men in our colleges preparing to go out as missionaries.

The Rev. Dr. WADDINGTON, of London, followed in a few remarks assuring the Board of his interest in its work, especially in Turkey, as he was more familiar with that part. He well knew of the faithful and self-denying labors of DWIGHT, HAMLIN and SCHAUFFLER. He rejoiced to have the opportunity of welcoming to his home one of the Secretaries of this Board—the Rev. Dr. POMROY. If the revival is a true work in this country it will very speedily wipe out the debt about which so much is now said. There is an abundance of the precious metal in this country, for some are almost covered with it.

Several committees were then appointed and the Board adjourned to attend the noon meeting in Jaynes' Hall.

The Episcopal Convention of the United States.

MEETING AT RICHMOND—ORGANIZATION OF THE CLERGY AND OF THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

RICHMOND, Va., Wednesday, Oct. 5.

The Episcopal Convention organized here to-day, after a sermon by Bishop OTEY, of Tennessee. Dr. CLEGHORN, of New-York, was chosen President of the House of Clerical and Lay Delegates, and Dr. HOWE, Secretary. The House then adjourned until to-morrow.

The House of Bishops also assembled here to-day. Bishop MEADE presided by right of seniority, and Dr. BALCH, of Maryland, was elected Secretary.

DEPARTURE OF THE CALIFORNIA STEAMERS.

The Fillibuster Excitement—The Mails Safely off—Departure of the Baltic and Northern Light—Search for the St. Louis.

The uncertainty about the route by which the mails were to be dispatched to California, the news from New-Orleans regarding Gen. WALKER, and the anxiety manifested by the prominent fillibusters in this City to find some pretext by which they might manage to join their illustrious chief without subjecting themselves to prosecution for violation of the neutrality laws, combined to throw the City into a state of unusual excitement yesterday. At 12½ o'clock it was decided to send the mails by the *Northern Light*. Just before this was determined on, JOHNSON called at the Post-office and told the Postmaster-General that he would surrender his contract if the Department would release him and his sureties. This was agreed to, and the mails were ordered to be sent by the Vanderbilt steamer, under the provisional arrangement made some four or five weeks ago, in case of JOHNSON'S failure.

Mr. VANDERBILT receives for carrying the New-York, New-Orleans, San Francisco and all the other mails twice a month, the same sum as heretofore—$167,900 for nine months, from the 1st of October, 1859, to the 1st of July, 1860, divided as follows: For the New-York mails, $37,500, and for the connecting line between New-Orleans and Key West, $150,000. This is for steamer service only, exclusive of that rendered by the Panama Railroad, with which there is a separate contract. The Railroad proposed to carry the mails for 22 cents a pound, or for $100,000 per annum. The Department yesterday accepted the latter offer. The great object in keeping the matter in abeyance till the last moment, was to give all parties a fair chance, as far as consistent, with a due regard to having the mails safely and promptly dispatched, and to guard the Department against damages that might be claimed by the contractors for not delivering the mails. These difficulties have both been satisfactorily disposed of, and a contract has been made for carrying the mails at about *one-quarter the price* paid heretofore. The Postmaster-General proposed to telegraph to New-Orleans to have the steamer which leaves there to-day for New-York take the California mails to Havana and put them on board the *Northern Light*, but this, he was assured by Commodore VANDERBILT, could not be done this trip. Hereafter the mails will leave New-York and New-Orleans on the 5th and 20th of each month, as formerly.

The California mails were forwarded to New-York several days ago, in anticipation of the difficulty, and had been made up at the Post-office with the Aspinwall, Panama and other foreign mails which were to have been sent by the *Northern Light*.

Having thus settled a vexatious difficulty, Postmaster-General HOLT and his assistant, Mr. KING, left yesterday afternoon for Washington.

The multitude, however, were on the *qui vive* for the fillibusters, and long before the *Northern Light* left her dock at the foot of Warren-street, there was a large crowd collected, anxious to witness the departure of those illustrious individuals who are continually making abortive attempts to leave their country for their country's good. Marshal RYNDERS excited to unwonted activity by instructions from Washington, was in attendance, but he failed to detect any suspicious characters among the six or seven hundred passengers on board, and the vessel left her wharf without any interference on the part of the authorities. Parties, who pretended to be well informed, stated, but not in the Marshal's hearing, that there were 150 passengers, among those on the list, destined for Nicaragua. T. F. MEAGHER, Esq., took his departure by the vessel, as bearer of dispatches to Prof. DIMITRY, United States Minister at Costa Rica.

At the dock of the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Co. the crowd was the largest and the most excited. After some two or three years of resting and rusting, the *Baltic*, of the old Collins line, had again been refitted, and brought into service. The steamer, which was a favorite one in the earlier days of Transatlantic steamer navigation, proves to have lost none of her popularity. Enlarged accommodations gave room for an almost unlimited number of passengers, and the multitude which availed themselves of them was almost countless. In the fore cabin three tiers of berths have been fitted up. Although this part of the vessel is styled the steerage, its location should earn it a better name. So many passages were taken here that the sleepers must consent to be packed as closely as figs in a drum. All that can save them from the horrors of the middle passage will be the license to breathe as much of the sea air as they may desire. Cheap tickets aggravated the rush, and those who were unfortunate enough to have friends leaving were placed in a most unpleasant predicament. It was barely possible for them to get on board the steamer with the starting traveler, by one of the two narrow gangways; but escape was almost as impossible as for a fly to emerge from a patent trap. When the word was given to clear the ship, and exclude all but those who had passage-tickets, the excitement became intense. There were mothers with babies in their arms, and children who should have been in arms, but were not; strong, hard-fisted men, able to take care of themselves, and numbers who never before doubted their ability to edge their way through a crowd. Last, but not least, there were hundreds on the wharf curious to see the fillibusters, and several deputy United States Marshals, anxious to catch them. Of the two latter classes neither were gratified. Among the thousand passengers which sailed there may have been those whose intentions were warlike, but none avowed themselves to be Nicaraguan emigrants, and at 2½ o'clock the *Baltic* cast off her lines, and glided down the Bay amid cheers, tears, and waving of handkerchiefs.

Meantime, the officers were on the look-out for the *St. Louis*, which was advertised to sail for San Juan del Norte under the Johnson contract. Much to the surprise of the Deputy Marshals, the vessel was not to be found at her dock at the foot of Warren-street. Search was immediately instituted for her, as it was rumored that a large party of fillibusters had taken passage by her. The vessel was finally discovered lying at the foot of Sixth-street, East River, where it was said she had been taken for repairs. As she was, to all appearance, thoroughly fitted for sea, Marshal RYNDERS ordered a strict watch to be kept of her movements, that she might not leave port without a clearance, should she make an attempt to do so.

Later from Havana.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAHAWBA AT THIS PORT AND OF THE DE SOTO AT NEW-ORLEANS—RETIREMENT OF CAPTAIN-GENERAL CONCHA—THE TACON THEATRE—THE MARKETS.

The U. S. steamship *Cahawba*, J. W. SMITH, Commander, from New-Orleans *viâ* Havana, arrived here yesterday at noon.

The *Cahawba* left New-Orleans on the 27th, at 8 A.M., and entered the port of Havana at 5 P. M. on the 29th, and left at 1:30 P.M. on the 30th ult.

It was reported at Havana that Captain-General CONCHA would be relieved from office about the 12th November. His departure will be a great loss to the Island of Cuba. His successor is not yet known.

Three persons suspected of being annexationists, have been condemned to "Presidio," and sentenced to eight years' imprisonment at hard labor, by the Courts of the country, and approved by the Royal Audencia.

The Tacon Theatre has been engaged by MAX MARETZEK, who will, with his troupe, open the Opera Season on the 1st of November, alternating with the dramatic corps now in possession, until the 1st of December, when MARETZEK will have sole control.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Oct. 5.

The steamship *De Soto*, from Havana on the 3d inst., has arrived here.

The political news is unimportant.

Sugar had improved.

Exchange ruled high and firm. On London, it was 15@16 ℔ cent. premium; on this city 4@5⅛ ℔ cent., and on New-York 6⅜@7 ℔ cent.

[Advertisement.]

QUERU'S COD-LIVER OIL JELLY,

The only certain cure for Consumption, Asthma and all kinds of Coughs, is taken without nausea. Office No. 135 Fourth-avenue, and at all respectable druggists.

PENFOLD, PARKER & MOWAT,
Wholesale Agents, No. 15 Beekman-street.

[Advertisement.]

GAS! GAS! GAS!—Fixtures of beautiful designs and finish will be found at the great wholesale manufacturing dépôt of

WARNER, PECK & CO.
No. 376 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERY
Has removed from No. 359 Broadway to No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-street.
Photographs, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes.

[Advertisement.]

The Fall Hat sold by KNOX is tasty in style, neat in appearance, and unrivaled in material. Every one who desires to have a fashionable hat should purchase at KNOX'S Hat Emporium, No. 212 Broadway, northeast corner of Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—The family destitute of this preparation is literally without the only safe and certain means of curing those eruptions, ulcers, swellings, and painful nervous complaints so common to us all. Sold 80 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

A CARD.—Readers of the TIMES will notice that HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery, has greatly reduced the price of English carpeting, rugs, oil-cloth, &c., far below any quoted in this City.

[Advertisement.]

A GRAND AMALGAMATED CRICKET MATCH FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ALL-ENGLAND PLAYERS.—A grand amalgamated cricket match will come off on Thursday, Friday and Saturday at the St. George's Cricket Grounds, Hoboken, between six of the United States and six of the All-England. The following gentlemen, cricket players from the St. George and New-York Clubs, will take part in the game: Messrs. Gibbes, H. Wright, Large, Waller, Ford, J. Van Buren, Head, G. Higham, Sharp and Wilby.

[Advertisement.]

THE GYMNASIUM.

Gymnastic Suits,
Cotton, Silk or Worsted.
A great variety and all sizes, at
RANKIN'S,
No. 637 Broadway,
And No. 90 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

DINNER TO THE ALL-ENGLAND ELEVEN ON FRIDAY EVENING, THE 7TH INST.—A public dinner will be given to the All-England Eleven Cricketers at the Astor House. Tickets $4, which can be had by applying to the Committee or at the Astor House.

Committee—GIBBES, WELLS, WALLER, FORD, WINTON, SHARP, BAGE and WALKER.

[Advertisement.]

BARGAINS IN
HOSIERY,
AND MENS' FURNISHING GOODS,
at No. 637 Broadway, and No. 90 Bowery.
A. RANKIN & CO.

[Advertisement.]

GURNEY'S GALLERY, NO. 707 BROADWAY, First block below the New-York Hotel, Photographs, Daguerreotypes, Miniatures in Oil and Ivorytypes.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Oct. 5.

$3,000	U. S. 5s, 1874	102⅛	100	Reading Railroad	42⅛
7,000	Tennessee 6s, '90	87⅜	200	do	42⅛
1,000	Virginia S. 6s	94	400	do	42
11,000	Missouri S. 6s	83⅜	300	do	b60 42⅛
5,000	do	s10 83⅜	350	MichSe.&N.Ia 6s	80⅜
5,000	do	83⅜	200	do	80⅜
500	Ill. Cent. R. Bs	94⅛	120	Panama Railroad	117
5,000	H.&St.J.R.Be.l.	63⅜	50	do	s60 116⅜
7	Bank of America	110⅜	300	Illinois Cen. R.	66
6	Bank State N. Y.	100	50	do	s30 66
10	Am. Exchange Bk	102	100	do	b60 66⅛
50	Cum. Coal Pref.	s60 12⅜	560	Galena & Chi. R.	72
10	Pacific Mail S. Co.	76	100	do	b15 72
665	do	75	260	do	s10 72
100	do	b30 75	150	do	s15 72
200	do	75⅛	100	do	s30 72
100	Indianap. & Cin. R.	49	100	do	72⅛
1560	N. Y. Central R.	79	100	do	b15 72⅛
100	do	b60 79⅛	100	do	s10 72⅛
500	do	79⅛	100	Clev. & Tol. R.	b10 20⅜
600	do	b60 79⅜	100	do	20⅜
1550	do	79⅜	50	do	20⅜
250	do	s30 79	50	Chic. & Rock Is. R.	65⅞
100	do	b10 79⅛	150	do	65⅛
50	do	b10 79⅛	150	do	65⅛
300	do	s10 79⅛	950	do	65
550	do	s15 79⅛	150	do	s30 64
250	do	c 79	450	do	s10 65
450	do	s10 79	150	do	s30 65
200	Hudson River R.	34⅜	50	do	b10 65
100	do	34⅛	60	Mil. & Miss. R.	5⅛
100	Harlem Railroad	9⅛			

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000	U. S. 5s, 1874	102⅛	100	Harlem Railroad	9⅛
5,000	Louisiana S. 6s	93	100	Reading Rail'd.	b30 41⅜
3,000	California S. 7s	82⅜	500	do	41
4,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	87⅜	500	do	b30 41
1,000	Brooklyn C. W. L.	100	50	Illinois Cent. R.	66
3,000	E. R. 6th M. Bs	30	100	do	66⅛
2,000	N. C. State 6s	97	50	Mich. Cen. Railroad	42⅜
2,500	Ill. Cent. R. Bs	84⅛	50	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	20
50	Pacific M. S. Co.	74⅛	100	Gal. & Chi. R.	71⅞
10	Erie Railroad	4⅜	200	do	71⅞
100	N. Y. Central R.	78⅛	100	do	71⅛
200	do	78⅛	900	do	71
950	do	s3 78⅛	300	Cl. & Tol. Railroad	20⅛
100	do	b4 78⅛	450	Chi. & Rock I. R.	64
200	do	b30 78⅛	100	do	b60 64⅛
100	do	s30 78⅛	100	do	64⅛
100	do	s3 78⅛	100	do	64⅛
200	do	s60 78	100	do	b60 64⅜
100	do	b60 78⅜	600	do	b60 65
1200	do	c 78⅛	100	do	s15 64⅜

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5—P. M.

In Money affairs to-day the changes were not important. The regular dealers at Bank are well accommodated at 7 ℔ cent. on bills running from 60 to 90 days, and outside Discounts are made at 7 ℔ cent. for very prime 4 months' paper, and 7½@8 ℔ cent. on paper of same class at 6 months. Fair or single name bills rate 1½@2 ℔ cent. less favorably for the borrower. Demand Loans to the Stock Brokers are 6@7 ℔ cent., the inside figure being mostly current to the old-established firms. The market, on a general report of the day's movements, is quite steady, and rather free of apprehension as to its future working. The export demand for Bullion for the steamers on Saturday is not important, although a good supply of California Gold bars is offering. The Exchanges to-day are easier, and we learn that before the close of the Boston mail yesterday, a concession was made on a considerable amount of Southern-drawn bills on London, with Bankers' indorsement here, netting a sixteenth under 110 ℔ cent. The terms for Bank and Bankers' bills to-day are called 110@110½, with business at the inside figure. On Paris, the rates are f.5.15@f.5.13¾.

There was considerable speculative excitement in the Stock Exchange to-day, with unsettled prices on most of the dealings. In New-York Central Shares the transactions altogether amount to full 14,000 shares, opening at 79, selling at 79½@⅛, then at 79 again, all at the early Board. On the Street, the downward movement was more precipitate, and before 2 o'clock the Stock sold as low as 77⅞ ℔ cent. At the afternoon Board the sales opened at 78⅛, and advanced to 78½ on the printed list, and subsequently to 78⅞ ℔ cent. And finally, at 4 o'clock, on the Street, a round offer to sell 1,500 shares at 78⅞ was accepted, after which 79 ℔ cent. was paid, the market leaving off 78⅞@79 ℔ cent. These varied movements in this leading Stock were free from panic feeling, and although a considerable supply of new certificates, realized on since Monday for the *Bull* account, was said to be on the Street, new buyers came forward at the decline with much freedom, creating more than ordinary interest among the jobbers both at the Board and on the sidewalk. The decline on Central carried the Western shares, and also Reading, to lower points, the final closing being, for Galena and Chicago, 71¾; Rock Island, 64¾; Michigan Central, 42¼@½; Michigan Guaranteed, 20¼@20½; Toledo, 20½@⅝; Illinois Central, 66@66⅛; and Reading 41½@¼—these rates being ¼@⅜ ℔ cent. above the very lowest rates of the day. In State Stocks the prices were much the same as yesterday, and for Railway mortgages there was a moderate inquiry, without much variation in the bidding. The general market left off at a late hour in the afternoon, somewhat unsettled.

The Customs, to-day, were $106,000; other receipts into the Sub-Treasury, $52,000; disbursements, $220,000; balance this afternoon. $4,919,042.

From the first monthly return of the Receiver of the Erie Company, filed with the Courts, we make the following summary: remarking that as the Receiver came into his charge on the 16th August, the present return embraces six weeks, instead of a calendar month, as hereafter to be observed in his returns:

Received, Aug. 16, from Company		$3,006
Gross receipts to Sept. 1	$181,598	
Gross receipts in Sept	419,206	600,624
Miscellaneous arrearages		20,401
Total		$624,038
Paid operating expenses, current and in arrear, to Oct. 1	$352,488	
Bills for back supplies	51,453	
Other bills and rents in arrear	81,973	
Instalment on old judgments	10,000	
Bill for iron in arrears	19,210	
Bills for supplies	69,197	554,321
Cash balance on hand		$39,717

We learn from the counsel of the Receiver that he is likely to make his first payments on the over-due mortgage coupons—the May coupon on the first mortgage having precedence—as early as November, or in the course of that month, which is a month earlier than expected when he took charge of the property.

The Rock Island Road earned in September,

1859	$114,788	1858	$89,111
Increase			$25,677

The Cleveland and Toledo receipts for September compare with the same month last year as follows:

	Sept. 1858.	Sept. 1859.
Freight	$29,703	$24,058
Passengers	43,292	59,325
Total	$62,995	$83,383

The Secretary of the Company writes:

"You will notice that, although our receipts are a decrease from 1858, in September, that our freight is better than last year. The falling off in passengers is accounted for by the disastrous "strike" on the Michigan Southern Road, and the location of the State Fair this year at Zanesville. Last year it was at Sandusky."

The Pacific Mail shares fell to day to 74¼ ℔ cent. on the announcement that the regular United States mails were dispatched by the Vanderbilt opposition steamer *Northern Light*. At the last hour the *St. Louis*, of the Pacific Company's line, which had been placed, on certain conditions, at the command of the Johnson contractors for the mails, *vid* Nicaragua, was withdrawn, the terms not being complied with. The *Baltic*, of the North Atlantic line, left for Aspinwall and the Panama connexion with the Pacific Company with a very large number of passengers and an independent mail.

The Superintendent of the Bank Department has called for the usual quarterly statement from each Bank of the State, as on the morning of Sept 24, 1859.

The following are the Currency, Land Warrant and Specie quotations for the week, corrected for us from the rate current at the banking office of THOMPSON BROS.:

	Per cent. discount.
New-York State Currency	¼@—